

1/24/96

THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1996  
HELD AT  
FORT MASON G.G.N.R.A. HEADQUARTERS  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
7:00 P.M.

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REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBER:  
(COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

THOMAS APPLING  
HAROLD BALL  
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SAUL BLOOM  
JULIA CHEEVER  
JOAN GIRARDOT  
ROGER HENDERSON  
MOLLY HOOPER  
REBECCA JEHOREK  
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SCOTT MILLER  
JAN MONAGAHN  
HOWARD NATHIEL  
PETER O'HARA  
JANE POWERS  
ROBERT REINHARD  
LARRY SHOCKEY  
BRIAN ULLENSVANG  
MARTHA WALKER  
DAVID WILKINS

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:  
(COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)  
(CONT.)

MARK YOUNKIN

FACILITATOR KERN: Good evening, everyone,  
and welcome to the Presidio of San Francisco  
Restoration Advisory Board. Glad to see everyone that  
is here has weathered the weather. And apparently,  
it's a little bit better than what the RABs are dealing  
with on the East Coast. There are a couple of  
introductions that Dave Wilkins would like to make.  
BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Hello, everyone. Happy  
new year, and welcome back to the 1996 business for our  
RAB. I'd like to introduce a couple of folks who are  
new faces here. First I'd like to introduce Ms. Jane  
Craft. Jane is sitting over there. Jane is the BEC  
for east Fort Baker. So if any of you are interested  
in what's going on with east Fort Baker, here's your  
opportunity. She will be here all week. She's working  
out of our office and you can ask her any questions  
about what's going on with the closure of that  
facility.  
I'd also like to introduce two persons from Allied  
Technology Group, which is a company that is doing the  
removal of storage tanks inside historical structures.  
And that is Project Manager Joe Herdy and Ken Gradusky,  
who works in the marketing department. So we will  
probably be seeing a lot of them over the course of the  
next few months as they are working on that project.

5

1 FACILITATOR KERN: There was planned to be  
2 some announcements regarding one of our RAB members,  
3 Sol Levine, and that was going to be done by Saul  
4 Bloom. I don't see him, so my preference would be to  
5 wait for his comments, perhaps until after the break,  
6 to see if he arrives.

7 Are there any additions or changes to the agenda?

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yes. I think we  
9 should have a report of the RPM meeting of today. I  
10 think that should go before 4. The Main Installation  
11 Committee met on January 4th, and I think that should  
12 go before No. 4.

13 And Thomas was mentioning before the meeting  
14 started -- I just wanted to bring up the issue of Web  
15 sites and use of Internet access for some of the  
16 materials here. And, I guess that could go after 5.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Anything else from anyone?  
18 I have a couple of items that I'll be talking about. A  
19 proposed schedule for future committee meetings. And I  
20 also have some follow-up information regarding the  
21 Seismic Retrofit Project by the Golden Gate Bridge  
22 District, which I'll pass around. And I'll put that  
23 under H, if that's agreeable with everyone.

24 All right. Is everyone happy with the agenda as  
25 stated? Why don't we go ahead with the RPM meeting

1 discussion.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'll lead off with  
3 that. And I would ask that -- we have a couple of  
4 persons that were there that are sick tonight, but if  
5 any other folks want to add their two cents at any  
6 point, please feel free to do so, specifically, Michael  
7 or Roger could add some details to the discussion.

8 If you look at your agenda, the three items that  
9 are on the agenda for tonight are topics that were  
10 discussed at the RPM meeting. The majority of the  
11 discussion concerned the preliminary responses and  
12 concerns. And most of those concerns were brought  
13 forward by the EPA and the Park Service.

14 Generally, there were three major issues that we  
15 have plans to discuss prior to submission of formal  
16 comments on the RI. There appears to be a need to have  
17 site-by-site determination of ambient and background  
18 concentration of contaminants, because as it's  
19 presented in the RI it was described as being a bit  
20 confusing and misleading to some extent. So the Army  
21 is going to engage in a discussion to provide that  
22 determination on a site-by-site basis.

23 The next issue was inconsistency, or what appeared  
24 to be an inconsistency, in the risk assessment with the  
25 RI data set, with the data set itself, and exactly

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1 which data set was used, that is, ambient level data  
2 sets, background level data sets.

3 And the last area was, why was the Army using an  
4 additional residential screening in their risk  
5 assessment process? And why we did not incorporate or  
6 appear to incorporate an appropriate land use scenario  
7 into the risk screening?

8 So those were the three major areas that we are  
9 going to be discussing in the conference call, which  
10 has yet to be set up. But that would happen prior to  
11 formal written comments being submitted. Which, by the  
12 way, if you didn't know, the extension for that is  
13 through the 26th of January.

14 The other item was waste discharge --

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Could we maybe talk  
16 about this first? Because right there, I think, would  
17 benefit from some further discussion and explanation.  
18 I had a couple of questions, especially about the last  
19 two topics. I wonder if we could get some further  
20 explanation of that issue? What does that mean,  
21 "Inconsistency of the data set?" And also, the land  
22 use issue. And then my third question is, if there's  
23 going to be a conference call before the government  
24 agencies are going to submit their comments, in other  
25 words, they are waiting to hear the answers to that

8

1 before they produce comments, January 26th does not  
2 seem like a realistic deadline for them and/or us, as a  
3 result. So those are my concerns, and I'd like to hear  
4 from Michael Work.

5 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Sure. I guess on the  
6 inconsistency, with regard to the data set -- and I  
7 can't give you a lot of detail because we have been  
8 trying to be so responsive and perform a quick review.  
9 A lot of comments by my risk assessor were heard by me  
10 for the first time at the meeting we had this morning.  
11 So I haven't had time to really digest Sophia's  
12 comments.

13 But, for example, she found when she was looking  
14 at the site-by-site risk calculations that there were  
15 discrepancies between the data that was used site by  
16 site, versus the overall database for the Presidio.  
17 Like a different maximum concentration was being cited  
18 than she observed in the whole database. There's one  
19 example.

20 She also raised concern about -- EPA's main  
21 concern about the background and the calculation about  
22 what we're calling ambient concentrations is that we  
23 think that it has been -- the way authors are going  
24 about doing the document is okay, we have concern with  
25 the approach. What we find that probably would be



1 confusing to your -- to any reader of the document is  
 2 the risks associated to background and ambient are not  
 3 brought out. There are a number of sites which  
 4 usually have a risk within that range where a remedial  
 5 action might be necessary, and that is caused by  
 6 background or ambient concentrations of certain metals,  
 7 not really because of contamination at those sites.  
 8 And we feel that's not clearly enough explained in the  
 9 document. It looks like you have a lot of contaminated  
 10 sites, when in reality -- and there are some of those,  
 11 but in reality, if you are to look at purely  
 12 contamination from activities performed by the Army,  
 13 that set gets much smaller.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: When I read the risk  
 15 assessment at the table, which was very difficult, I  
 16 concluded from reading that the risks that were  
 17 calculated were only those, and if there were some  
 18 concentrations attributable to background ambient  
 19 levels, they were not put into the risk calculation.  
 20 And the example that I was focusing on were a lot of  
 21 the data sets looking at chromium levels.

22 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I think what you're  
 23 describing here could justify my risk assessor's  
 24 concern, that this data could be misinterpreted. I  
 25 don't know for sure that you're misinterpreting it, but

1 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yes.  
 2 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Again, I didn't know this  
 3 until this morning. Dr. Serta says that there is -- in  
 4 at least one case, after the authors of the document  
 5 performed the residential screening procedure based on  
 6 EPA's default PRGs, a second residential screening  
 7 analysis was performed on that site using some  
 8 different assumptions and screened out -- in other  
 9 words, the site failed the screening tests in the first  
 10 screening level using the default PRGs, but all the  
 11 authors of the document decided to finesse the  
 12 assumption, which is, you know -- I'm not saying this  
 13 was necessarily bad, because we always advocate for  
 14 site-specific PRGs. But her point was that for  
 15 screening purposes we agreed that we were going to be  
 16 using the default PRGs and the second screening  
 17 analysis was unnecessary.

18 Personally, I don't view that as a big issue. I  
 19 think that may be what happened on one or two sites.

20 One of our other comments that David didn't  
 21 mention was that all of the reviewers of the document  
 22 have come to me with concern over the readability of

23 document. They feel like it could use a lot of  
 24 work to make it flow in a way that it would be more  
 25 easily understood. And actually, nobody at this

1 I think that may be the case. Because, as I had said,  
 2 Dr. Serta said, there are a number of sites here that  
 3 are in this risk range where it looks as though action  
 4 should be required, but, in fact, a lot of the risk is  
 5 associated with naturally occurring metals.

6 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: It seems to me that  
 7 when there was an ambient level, for example, in  
 8 metals, chromium, for example, that that was not  
 9 included in the risk calculations, they only included  
 10 in the risk calculations the hits that were in some  
 11 type of bold face, as being above --

12 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: That's the way it was  
 13 done. But now the Army is coming back and saying even  
 14 levels that they considered not to be ambient are  
 15 ambient.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: All right then, that's  
 17 unclear.

18 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I'm sorry, I can't talk to  
 19 you about specifics.

20 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I just wanted to flush  
 21 out the issue so I understood what the discussion was  
 22 about.

23 And then there was the land use problem, also.

24 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Do you mean the point  
 25 about residential screening?

1 morning's meeting disagreed with that comment. So I  
 2 think we are all in agreement on that.

3 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So can we talk about  
 4 this issue of the comment period then if there's this  
 5 uncertainty about how and what we are reading? And  
 6 even if the government reviewers are waiting to get  
 7 some response about this before even making pen to  
 8 paper, which, I guess, is what's happening at EPA.

9 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Restate that.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Do you think you are  
 11 going to have your statement written out on January  
 12 26th?

13 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Yes.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: You do? Even without  
 15 having this conference call?

16 BOARDMEMBER WORK: We'll do it with or  
 17 without the conference call.

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And is that true for  
 19 the Park Service?

20 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I'm still going to make  
 21 an effort to do that. I have to see how it flows  
 22 together, and also take a quick look at the Feasibility  
 23 Study and the RI comments. I mean, I want, in good  
 24 faith, to try to work towards that date.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm just trying to

13

1 learn the scope of some of the magnitude of the  
2 problems.

3 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I'd like to add one more  
4 point. Romy Fuentes called me at five o'clock this  
5 afternoon, and asked me to express his apologies to you  
6 all for not being here, but he's sick. But also, more  
7 importantly, he wanted me to -- although, I'm not  
8 speaking for TTSC here, he wanted me to tell you that  
9 he concurred with our discussions and the points raised  
10 by EPA at this morning's meeting. That those concerns  
11 are also TTSC's concerns.

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Bob, as far as the  
13 scheduling goes, I think the intent of this conference  
14 call is to give the Army a headsup of what they're  
15 going to have to respond to in advance of getting the  
16 written comments. The conference call is not intended  
17 to be something where nobody does anything up until the  
18 conference call, and then based on the discussion there  
19 starts writing comments. What I would ask all of you  
20 to continue to strive for is to try to meet the 26  
21 January due date for the comments and get your comments  
22 in. I think that you're probably going to have many of  
23 the same feelings about the document in terms of its  
24 readability, and some of these other technical issues  
25 about the background on ambient concentrations and

15

1 week that's what he was telling us, that the draft of  
2 the ER would be out and that starts with the public  
3 process.

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. And if any of  
5 you are aren't familiar with the waste discharge  
6 requirements, those are the regulatory requirements  
7 imposed by the Water Board on the Army for our  
8 excavations and treatment of petroleum contaminated  
9 soils, that's from all the tank sites and the fuel  
10 distribution system. And it's also the regulatory  
11 requirements for the operation of the low temperature  
12 thermal absorption unit. And the public comment period  
13 and the public hearing, with regards to those  
14 requirements, is the responsibility of the Water Board,  
15 so they will be posting that announcement, and Rich  
16 Hiatt will be responsible for letting us know the  
17 comment period for the document, or when the public  
18 hearing is, so if you choose to comment or attend that  
19 public hearing you can do so.

20 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Is that associated with  
21 Building 637, too?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: In terms of that's the  
23 location of where LTT is.

24 BOARDMEMBER BALL: But is there going to be  
25 WDR for 637?

1 everything that the regulatory agencies have found.  
2 And that's the input that we need. But what this  
3 conference gives the Army is basically a two-week jump  
4 on starting to revise the document to try to keep us on  
5 some kind of track, because we have had this delay  
6 because of weather and government shutdown and all  
7 these other things. So that's kind of the intent.

8 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: I think there are  
9 going to be points that were brought up today that were  
10 very detailed that none of us at the table can answer,  
11 because there were no risk assessors there. And I  
12 think the risk assessors will be talking to Dames &  
13 Moore risk assessors, so there may be points that they  
14 can clarify that none of us at the table can clarify.

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Maybe we could talk  
16 about the schedule again after we talk about what  
17 happens at the Main Installation meeting.

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. The next item  
19 was the Waste Discharge requirements. And, Roger,  
20 would you give a recap?

21 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Real brief. The San  
22 Francisco Bay Region Water Quality Control Board is  
23 going to be coming out on the 17th of January, last we  
24 heard, with their draft. Unfortunately, Rich Hiatt is  
25 not here tonight to confirm that, but as of about last

16

1 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: No. That's covered  
2 under the Corrective Action Plan, so that's a separate  
3 process. There are things in the WDR that do affect  
4 the Building 637 assignment, like the water quality  
5 goals that we came up with. That does have an affect  
6 on it, but for what we are doing on 637 CAP, that stays  
7 pretty much the same.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: My understanding is  
9 that the waste discharge requirements will cover  
10 anything on the Presidio dealing with petroleum. So  
11 Building 637, 231 and the Coast Guard Station, to the  
12 extent that the FPALDR levels are addressed by the  
13 waste discharge requirements, and whether more  
14 information is going to be required about any  
15 particular groundwater site that is going to be part of  
16 the waste discharge. So it's meant to be  
17 comprehensive.

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The last issue that we  
19 talked about this morning was the lead-base paint and  
20 soil status report. And as of today the U.S. EPA has  
21 submitted its decision with regards to the lead-base  
22 paint contamination in the soil. And the issue here  
23 was, should this contamination be treated as a CERCLA  
24 problem, or should this contamination be treated as a  
25 contamination problem limited to the housing and urban

17

1 development regulations under, I believe, Title 10?  
2 So we have EPA's position, and Michael can speak  
3 to that, if he wishes. And we received a letter from  
4 DTSC clarifying their position, but the Army has yet to  
5 formally write its position regarding the matter. As  
6 far as I know, the Army is still discussing the matter  
7 between the Army Environmental Center and Environmental  
8 Law Decision at DA. And those two agencies are  
9 responsible for publishing their position on the  
10 matter, because this is not just a Presidio-specific  
11 issue, as you can imagine, it would impact or set a  
12 precedent which would impact all of the other closing  
13 facilities. So we have not yet received that position.  
14 So that's the status on that item.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: Any further comment on  
16 those topics?

17 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Is it possible for the  
18 EPA to say, in a sentence, what its position is?

19 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Well, basically, EPA is in  
20 concurrence with CAL EPA, DTSC, they wrote a letter a  
21 while back, stating that the lead that's been found in  
22 soils that's from a lead-paint source is a release to  
23 the environment as defined under CERCLA, the supervised  
24 law. And therefore, it should be addressed as part of  
25 the RI/FS process that's ongoing here at the Presidio.

19

1 holidays and during the shutdown. And so maybe it was  
2 less than optional about having the committee meet in a  
3 way that it might have occurred at some other time.

4 But there were about six of us there. And, like I  
5 said, our purpose was to try to start formulating some  
6 kind of critical response in reading the RI thinking we  
7 only had a week to go. And, of course, one of the  
8 things we talked about was the deadline. There were a  
9 couple of -- and, please, anybody who was there,  
10 correct me if I'm wrong. Readability was an issue that  
11 we all found difficult to get over. And also for some  
12 members there was an expressed problem, also, of just  
13 getting physically ahold of the document, because my  
14 understanding is that, although numerous copies have  
15 been made, not everybody who wanted a copy was able to  
16 physically put their hands on one, even by the time of  
17 January 4th.

18 And then we started just kicking ideas around  
19 about what has been our experience in reading the  
20 document, and what are some of the issues that we  
21 thought about. Some members of the Main Installation  
22 Committee have already started putting pen to paper,  
23 thinking that the 12th, at that time, was the deadline.  
24 And we are trying to meet the January 26th deadline, as  
25 well. I think the feeling for a longer period has to

1 And Army has been stating the position that it's not a  
2 CERCLA release to the environment. EPA's letter  
3 concurred with the state that it is a release to the  
4 environment.

5 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Are there any policies,  
6 nationwide policies? It seems like it's a big problem  
7 beyond the Army, and I was just wondering if there is a  
8 nationwide policy.

9 BOARDMEMBER WORK: There is a directive which  
10 we cited in our letter which basically says that if you  
11 have a large facility where CERCLA is already a  
12 regulatory mechanism that is in place and being worked  
13 on like we have here at this base, then it becomes the  
14 appropriate mechanism for addressing lead that's been  
15 released in the environment, rather than the HUD/EPA  
16 guidance or the Title 10 guidance which only covers  
17 residential areas.

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The Main Installation  
19 Committee met on January 4th. Why did we meet on  
20 January 4th? There seemed to be a lot of interest to  
21 try to meet before what then was what we thought the  
22 deadline was January 12th, and I sent out a memo to  
23 everybody, and based on that response there were a  
24 certain number of people who were able to show up.  
25 And, of course, we were trying to do all this over the

20

1 do with reality and practical way of being able to  
2 absorb the information, given the things that we have  
3 been hearing. I think that the consensus was that  
4 there would still like to be an extension, and yet one  
5 more opportunity to meet, enough in advance before the  
6 deadline, in order to still have the opportunity to  
7 talk about the documents more fully.

8 Going on to more substantive issues with the  
9 document itself, although we didn't, I think, as a  
10 group, formulate final opinions or responses, there  
11 were certain topics of the RI that we thought  
12 especially deserved some kind of critical review, and  
13 that perhaps because of the size of the document and  
14 the number of people involved that these issues might  
15 be parceled out or that people might find that they  
16 were interested in more than one issue in particular.

17 Some of those issues were -- first of all in the  
18 selection of FTCs in sampling decision criteria, there  
19 was a methodology spelled out, and that results in a  
20 set of tables where the actual numbers are used. And  
21 when we examined the methodology of some of the  
22 assumptions behind it, and recognizing the importance  
23 of the FTCs, you know, did we agree or not with each of  
24 the numbers that came out as the solution to that  
25 equation or that problem.

21

1 In looking at the issues of risk assessment, I  
2 think when we thought about consistency of risk  
3 assessment we were also looking at the FPALDR risk  
4 assessment as one model and trying to compare whether  
5 the same assumptions were used in both risk  
6 assessments, and I don't think always finding complete  
7 agreement on the use of assumptions between those two  
8 risk assessments where there might have been.

9 There was some discussion in trying to go through  
10 Chapters 4 through 14, which are the individual site  
11 chapters, about whether in any particular location we  
12 thought that enough samples had been taken or whether  
13 more samples could be taken. And I think this problem  
14 maybe particularly arises at some of the landfill sites  
15 and a couple of other locations, or, if not, just  
16 taking samples whether other kinds of data besides  
17 measurement of contaminants might also have been  
18 helpful for analyzing those sites.

19 Maybe the same comments on the ecological risk  
20 assessment. Again, looking at the FPALDR as another  
21 risk assessment that was performed whether we think  
22 similar concerns that might have had FPALDR ecological  
23 risk assessment like this one.

24 So those are some of the things that we scoped  
25 out. And, like I say, I think the group wanted to have

23

1 was kind of the intent. To be able to bring that back  
2 here and use it as a springboard.

3 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I could add one more  
4 thing. We talked a little bit about the whole issue of  
5 organization and any comments we had. And I think some  
6 of us felt that this is a very important document, and  
7 it's important to get comments in, in any further  
8 meetings we have, in committee or otherwise, where we  
9 might be developing comments. Perhaps the most  
10 productive thing is to gear them in a way to share  
11 ideas and benefit from other ideas. I know I benefit a  
12 lot from hearing people with a scientific background  
13 speak at this committee meeting. And if there happened  
14 to be some comment that a large number of us agreed on,  
15 we could sign it jointly. But the most important thing  
16 is for each of us, from our own point of view, and from  
17 whatever constituency we represent, to be able to come  
18 up with whatever comments we think are important,  
19 whether it's a page or ten pages, and to use our time  
20 together to productively work toward that goal.

21 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: I think one of the last  
22 things we talked about as well, was coming up with some  
23 process whereby the individual comments could be  
24 brought to the group for review by other folks, if you  
25 wanted that to happen, if you wanted to share those

1 a chance to meet one more time in advance of a deadline  
2 so that we could come to some opinion about some of  
3 these things and be able to write comments.

4 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: I was one of the folks  
5 that was at the Main Installation Committee, and our  
6 thinking in this process was that the information is so  
7 overwhelming, and there's so much of it, we tried to  
8 identify what we thought, as a committee, were a few  
9 basic themes which seemed to run throughout the entire  
10 set of information so that we could focus as a group  
11 perhaps on those individual themes which dealt with  
12 incomplete data, inconsistencies in some of the data,  
13 human risk factors, ecological risk factors, landfills,  
14 that type of thing, so we could bring those various  
15 elements here and give individuals, committee members,  
16 a chance to break up into groups that could deal with  
17 each of those topics. And then bring to the table  
18 various specific instances that would apply to each one  
19 of those various topics to help people key in so they  
20 could write their own individual comments, and  
21 hopefully, to facilitate that process. So that was our  
22 goal, not to set a final list of five topics, but to  
23 use that as a springboard, and hopefully allow people  
24 to identify other general topics, or to narrow the  
25 scope even down to a like a minus number five. So that

24

1 with other community members. To give other community  
2 members an opportunity to either, for example, if I  
3 were to write something, and you agreed with part of  
4 it, you would be able to plagiarize from that letter  
5 and include it in your own comment, or if agree in  
6 whole, to sign off on that letter as well.

7 So we kind of like to see some sort of process so  
8 those things could be made available and maybe set a  
9 soft deadline prior to the 26th for those things to  
10 perhaps be brought to the meeting so they could be  
11 circulated and shared.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Speaking as an  
13 individual now, and not as a representative for the  
14 Main Installation Committee. I think everybody there,  
15 and certainly I take the deadline very seriously, I  
16 would have made something in on the 12th, not as good  
17 as what I hope it will be on the 26th. And I don't  
18 think anybody wants to drag it out longer than it  
19 should be, even recognizing the completing goal of  
20 moving the process forward. Even with the amount of  
21 time that has been granted about this document, and  
22 there has been a generous amount of time already, it's  
23 quite difficult, as a document, as Michael has already  
24 expressed, and I don't think people have been sitting  
25 on their hands about reading it either. And I think

1 that it is appropriate to try to at least schedule  
2 another opportunity for the committee to meet in some  
3 fashion and to have a couple of weeks after that to sit  
4 in and prepare something.

5 And then further, my concern is that the  
6 Feasibility Study, if you sit back objectively, should  
7 be based on an RI that has some kind of consensus about  
8 it, or at least a more complete understanding. Right  
9 now, the way it's set up, the Feasibility Study has, in  
10 many cases, already been written or drafted assuming  
11 that the text of the RI is concrete or accepted when a  
12 lot of the questions still remain. In other words, how  
13 do you make the proper selection of remedy if the bases  
14 for it, or the rationale might be quite different or  
15 altered? Land use assumptions are one example of that  
16 or the quantification of the risk, and how we think of  
17 the scope of the problem. And so when we take up the  
18 issue of schedule and appropriate comment period, I  
19 think we need to think about that also. And I'm not  
20 saying that we necessarily have to have a complete  
21 responsive comment about the RI or a second draft  
22 before the comments on the Feasibility Study starts,  
23 but some feedback and some agreement about the RI  
24 before the FS period starts.

25 So I think we need to look at this all together.

1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think that's what  
2 Roberta is trying to say if the site is proposed for no  
3 action. But if you feel that it is a site of  
4 importance and urgency, and disagree with that "no  
5 action," then you can focus your review on why your  
6 feelings disagree with the conclusion of the FS and  
7 focus in. However, if the FS says we are going to do  
8 an extensive groundwater here, and your impression is  
9 also that an extensive groundwater needs to be done  
10 there then your focus of review doesn't need to be  
11 there because you generally agree with the RI and the  
12 FS.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I appreciate the  
14 accordance of the FS, and the RI also, but I think now  
15 that we do have these two chapters that makes it an  
16 even more complex assignment right now for January  
17 26th.

18 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: Well, Bob, just speaking  
19 about timing, what do you think is reasonable? I think  
20 the Army is really trying to lend some extra time here  
21 by the January 26th deadline. What's your idea of more  
22 time?

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, here's a  
24 suggestion. If we had a committee meeting on the 23rd,  
25 and we had an RI comment deadline two weeks after that,

1 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: The other side of that is  
2 looking at the FS is really useful when concentrating  
3 on the RI. I don't know if the RAB is getting the FS  
4 in time to look at the overlap. You can already see  
5 which sites are being screened out and why. And to me  
6 that helps you focus your comments on the RI in terms  
7 of really in some way we would really want to look at  
8 sites that are not proposed for further action and see  
9 if the rationale for those are acceptable.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That to me is a great  
11 problem right there. That we are using the conclusions  
12 of the Feasibility Study, in other words, to justify --

13 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, if you don't look  
14 at the FS, I don't think you're going to be able to  
15 draw conclusions for the RI. I mean, it's not going  
16 to be --

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: What I'm saying, if  
18 you presume a remedy at a certain site, by saying, "Oh  
19 well, we are not going to do anything at this site  
20 anyway. And so the data that supports that decision  
21 really shouldn't be of concern to us." Well, maybe the  
22 problem is we think that the data -- I'm just  
23 speculating -- is quite broad and there is more urgency  
24 to that site so that the site really should be a much  
25 bigger concern than it is.

1 to me that would be helpful for everybody. And then a  
2 Feasibility Study comment period commence two weeks  
3 following that.

4 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: My concern is when you  
5 look at a document like this, when you assume the  
6 public is going to access the document so that they can  
7 review it, and when you assume that -- not challenging  
8 the necessity of the six-volume document on a subject  
9 anyway. But the concerns that our contractors have  
10 expressed to us about the need to review this document  
11 in the amount of time and the request of the RAB  
12 committee two months ago now, to have a 60-day comment  
13 period, minimum 60-day document period, I think that  
14 the minimum 60 days is appropriate. You have to  
15 balance the public good, with the need to move the  
16 process expenditures, and the ability to get a thorough  
17 comment done. And you also have to think about the  
18 decisions you made now and the decisions you make later  
19 on. And two short decision making times will, I  
20 guarantee you, engender decisions later on. And so, I  
21 think that we look at the time period for a document  
22 like this, I really don't agree that we have had a  
23 generous amount of time. I think, in fact, we have all  
24 too little time with this document, and for my  
25 consultants to review that. And so, I would say that a

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1 minimum, we do need 60 days to review this document.

2 We do have to look at the extended future of this  
3 facility in order to make sure that the RI is good,  
4 that the process has been good, and that we have  
5 accommodated the public as much as possible given the  
6 weight of the cast that we have asked ourselves and the  
7 public to undertake.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would like to make a  
9 comment to that comment. The original review period  
10 for this document was 53 days, and that was kind of a  
11 compromise of taking into consideration the needs of  
12 the public versus the needs of moving the program  
13 forward with a two-week extension, and we now have a  
14 67-day review period. So I think the Army tried to be  
15 as fair as possible with looking at the needs of  
16 keeping everything moving, of the contractual  
17 requirements and all that and taken into balance with  
18 the holiday season and the need to allow the public to  
19 comment on the document.

20 So it's our hope that with this additional  
21 extension that everybody will have a better opportunity  
22 to submit a competent set of input or amount of input  
23 into this review period.

24 With regards to the Feasibility Study chapters  
25 that have been mailed out, I would like to echo what

1 Roberta was saying. I think that overall what most  
2 citizens are concerned about is whether or not an  
3 installation -- or how much work and how much effort an  
4 installation is going to do to clean up contaminated  
5 sites. And if you use these two sections of the FS as  
6 a kind of management tool for yourselves, my  
7 suggestion, like hers, is to look at the sites that the  
8 Army's not putting into the Feasibility Study.

9 In other words, look at the areas that we are not  
10 planning to do any cleanup action and then go back into  
11 the RI and look at that explanation and all the data  
12 and everything in the RI and try to figure out why  
13 isn't the Army going to clean up the contamination, or  
14 why aren't they going to clean up any problems in this  
15 area? And then if you focus your efforts that way,  
16 then you can go back and put whatever other amount of  
17 time that you have left and look at the areas that we  
18 are planning to do in a cleanup based on those two  
19 sections on the FS and see if there's any additional  
20 things that the Army should be considering that they  
21 are not. This is just a strategy. So that's just kind  
22 of food for thought.

23 But we understand this overlap thing, the need for  
24 a timeline between the RI and the FS. And we are  
25 trying to provide the best available opportunity to

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1 allow you to get the comments in and have some time to  
2 digest the Feasibility Study. And I think that that's  
3 perhaps a reasonable strategy to help you all do that.

4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: What's the proposal  
5 for the Feasibility Study? When does it commence, the  
6 comment period for that, in your view?

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the draft  
8 document is due out from the contractor, I believe,  
9 Friday. Which means because of the weekend, it won't  
10 get into the mail to you guys until next week. So we  
11 are probably not going to start the comment period  
12 until the 22nd, or something like that.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So let's look at the  
14 calendar here. On the 26th we have due RI comments.  
15 On the 17th we have the issuance of waste discharge  
16 requirements from the Water Board. On the 22nd begins  
17 what you were calling before a 30-day comment period on  
18 the Feasibility Study. I have been on this Board for  
19 over two years now. If I had to list the four most  
20 important documents that we are looking at, it would be  
21 waste discharge, the RI, the FS, and the FPALDR. And  
22 all three of those -- the comment periods all overlap  
23 major actions and major responsibilities of attention.

24 I just think it's impractical to expect to be able  
25 to turn our attention to all those three things during

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1 that schedule and provide the right kind of feedback.  
2 I think at a minimum, the comment period has to  
3 commence sometime after the RI comment period. I  
4 understand what you're saying about strategy. Of  
5 course it's great that we have these two advance  
6 chapters. I just think that's not the only issue about  
7 reviewing the Feasibility Study, which involves complex  
8 legal questions, as well in determining appropriate  
9 cleanup levels. The idea of having a glimpse of  
10 assumed remedies still does not make the problems of  
11 data interpretations stand on their own. They have to  
12 be approached objectively.

13 I think we need to look at the calendar in a  
14 different way.

15 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Theoretically, if some  
16 of the comments on the RI resulted in a significant  
17 change to some part -- for instance adding another site  
18 where there would be remediation, would that then  
19 affect the FS, which would have already come out? And  
20 if so, what would that do to the timing of comments on  
21 the FS?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, to answer the  
23 first part of your question, it would affect the FS,  
24 but since the FS is coming out as a draft, that's the  
25 whole purpose and intent. So it's going to be the same

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1 contractor for both of the reports. So if there are  
2 comments from the reviewers that are going to impact  
3 the FS, even though the formal comments from the FS  
4 haven't been received that contractor is already going  
5 to know there's a substantive change to the revised  
6 version of the FS based on what we're seeing on the RI.

7 Our contractor representative, Mike Schmidt, from  
8 Dames & Moore, sitting right here, he and his staff are  
9 fully aware of that dynamic that has to take place.

10 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Would that amendment be  
11 made during the comment period and circulated to us?  
12 Or is it the first of several drafts of the FS that we  
13 would get a chance to comment on?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that's a good  
15 question. I don't think that the plan would be to send  
16 out any kind of interim amendment to the FS. I think  
17 it would just be the comments on the RI that would  
18 impact the FS would go in and be considered as an  
19 overall part of that revision once the actual comments  
20 on the FS are received. There wouldn't be any kind of  
21 interim amendment that said, "Okay, we got all these  
22 comments on the RI, we digested all of them, and it  
23 looks like we are going to change A, B, and C parts of  
24 the FS." No. Those would be reflected when the FS is  
25 actually revised for that second time.

1 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Could I be clear of  
2 what the downside is, in your opinion, of waiting two  
3 more weeks for comments on the RI?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the primary  
5 reason for doing the extension is because we felt that  
6 if the regulatory community with its team of reviewers  
7 was having difficulty meeting the suspense date, then  
8 obviously the public members would be having difficulty  
9 meeting that suspense date. And in an effort to keep  
10 the project moving along, or in progress without any  
11 significant delays, we wanted to tie the comment period  
12 for the public and regulatory agencies to the same day.  
13 We didn't want to have a month later for the public.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: One option at this point  
15 would be to -- we have heard several comments on  
16 extending the deadline. I don't particularly expect  
17 that you will get an immediate answer right at this  
18 moment; you might attempt to do that. But another  
19 option would be for you to make a motion. Perhaps Bob  
20 could make a motion with regard to his proposed  
21 extended deadline date, and then perhaps the group  
22 could either endorse that or not, depending on its  
23 wishes. Just an idea to move this discussion.

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'd be happy to. I  
25 just don't think this motion on the part of the

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1 community has any affect. I think what we need is some  
2 agreement from not only the Army but maybe the other  
3 government agencies about the schedule. I mean, we  
4 can, let's say, we all voted to do what I wanted, it  
5 wouldn't affect anything unless that is the way the  
6 Army proceeds. Maybe what we could do is parcel the  
7 questions out a little bit. The RI deadline, the  
8 commencement of the Feasibility Study deadline. And,  
9 like I say, keeping in mind, as a background issue, the  
10 fact that waste discharge requirements are going to  
11 come out during this period, a serious document which  
12 also requires some serious response.

13 Personally, speaking as an individual, I think I  
14 will be able to write a lot of what I would like to  
15 write by the 26th, but I just don't have that sense  
16 from the entire Board that that's an appropriate date.  
17 And I think that the Feasibility Study commencement of  
18 comment period should begin sometime after. Certainly,  
19 absolutely not, before the end of the RI comment  
20 period.

21 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: For the reasons that were  
22 articulated by Bob, if we were to vote, it would  
23 certainly give us an opportunity to explain to the  
24 Board of Supervisors and other individuals who are  
25 interested in this process, and will explain how so

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1 many documents are in a parallel path all coming  
2 together at the same time, and how it makes it very  
3 difficult for the people on this Board. So what it  
4 does do is it gives us a political advantage, to be  
5 quite frank, in terms of making a statement to the  
6 community at large, in how this process is being run.  
7 And so from my perspective, in terms of cooperation,  
8 I'm looking at this schedule here and the request for a  
9 mere two weeks, at this point, seems to be in the  
10 universe of importance to be all that important in  
11 terms of time. And so I would say if the Army isn't  
12 willing to go ahead and consider extending the deadline  
13 by two weeks, that perhaps we should vote on it today  
14 or at least get a comment from Mr. Wilkins about going  
15 back to the supervisors and go back and get a comment  
16 back to us as to whether or not the timeline will be  
17 extended. The community has a prevailing interest in  
18 this issue, and speaking for my constituency, we are  
19 concerned about the timeline right now.

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would like to say  
21 that first of all, the Army always considers the input  
22 from the public. I mean, that's where the January 12th  
23 original deadline came from, because of consideration  
24 of the public input. We don't have that problem here  
25 in this Board with the Army being -- you seem to be

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1 implying some type of dictatorial position.

2 Secondly, the Army doesn't make any of these  
3 decisions, if you will, in a vacuum, it's done by the  
4 BCT, and that's me, Michael, Romy and Roberta as a  
5 minimum, discussing all their needs, and the needs of  
6 the public, before we try to figure out what's the best  
7 thing for the program. And that's the whole deal,  
8 what's best for the program, given the needs of the  
9 Army, the regulatory community and all of the public.

10 So that's how the process works, and we are going  
11 to consider -- I mean, we have heard some of your  
12 issues tonight. The BCT needs to talk about it. I  
13 mean, that's one of the things on our agenda, to talk  
14 about the shuffling of the schedule, and revisiting  
15 this whole issue again because we recognize and we do  
16 that. So I want to make sure that everybody  
17 understands that and nobody has a misconception about  
18 how we do things here at the Presidio RAB and the  
19 cleanup.

20 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, given the level of  
21 difficulty we have putting members on this committee,  
22 the questions about numbers, the questions about  
23 timing, the questions about who was and was not  
24 appropriate to be on this Board, I think that statement  
25 is subject to some debate.

1 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm glad you're going  
2 to talk about this tomorrow. I'm just thinking as a  
3 practical matter I don't think that the idea of having  
4 to bring this to the Board of Supervisors when they  
5 meet, or get some responses, it's not an immediate  
6 answer to the technical question before us.

7 So I was hoping we could have some feedback  
8 tonight, of course, because the whole idea of knowing a  
9 date certain is that we can plan accordingly. If it  
10 has to wait until tomorrow, okay. First of all, I know  
11 Julia wants to say something, too, about the date.

12 Can we at least say tonight to the BCT members  
13 that here, that one thing will occur? That the  
14 Feasibility Study comment period will not commence  
15 until after the date of the RI deadline, whatever it  
16 turns out to be? Can we say that since BCT members are  
17 here? I mean, does that sound reasonable to ask?

18 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I think the comments that  
19 have been made here have a lot of validity. Who makes  
20 the decision as to what we do next?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the BCT does. I  
22 mean, in terms of adjustment of the review schedule for  
23 these documents.

24 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: David, when are you  
25 contemplating overlap of the FS review comment period?

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1 Because I don't know that we really talked that  
2 seriously about the FS comment period. Now we know  
3 it's coming out on the 12th.

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the original date  
5 was the 29th.

6 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I don't think it's going  
7 to be practical for us to do a concurrent review. I  
8 think it's nice to get the FS ahead of time, to look at  
9 it. I find that very useful, but I don't think it  
10 would be practical for anyone to do an overlapping  
11 review of the RI and FS in draft forms. I wasn't  
12 really thinking we were going to do that.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that wasn't the  
14 original plan. The whole reason there's any overlap is  
15 because of the extension of the RI.

16 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I have the schedule here  
17 which shows that the revised draft final Feasibility  
18 Study was to be distributed on December 29th, and the  
19 comments due on January 30th.

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That was the original  
21 schedule.

22 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: The RI comments were due  
23 when, on that?

24 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: January 12th.

25 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: You know, I concur with

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1 Bob. I think these are really important documents, and  
2 once the RI deadline has been established and there has  
3 been the submittal of comments, that's when you really  
4 begin the Feasibility Study comment period.

5 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: What's interesting about  
6 the discussion here is there's been a real focus on a  
7 deadline and dates. And as I listen to this, as an  
8 educator, as many of you do, to me, the issue of  
9 process comes to the fore. And it concerns me, that  
10 for such an important document, as I've listened to the  
11 terrain and thought about the way the business has been  
12 done, the delivering of highly technical, statistical  
13 data, in the format that's been used, even if it was  
14 practical, without any contextual interpretation,  
15 without having it embedded in anything, and without any  
16 sort of critical review of it, makes the information  
17 accessible only to those people who read that very  
18 arcane language and it exists without the need for,  
19 what I call, interpretive commentary. And so if the  
20 process that has been set up here has been established  
21 to deliver the information and expect people then to  
22 comment without having the benefit of what is an  
23 ordinary seminar arrangement, where you sit and say,  
24 "Well, what did the document say? And what does it  
25 mean to us? And what are some questions I might want



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1 to ask about this?" And that part of the process seems  
2 to be missing in the way this body conducts its  
3 business, even though there are very important small  
4 conversations that go on.

5 And what I heard the Installation Board proposing  
6 is that there is another layer that needs to be done.  
7 It's that discussion about what does it mean. So I  
8 want to say that we do seem to be getting knee deep in  
9 water, and we have don't have any boots on. Why don't  
10 we do something about that? I do think some action  
11 should to be taken on this comment so that the whole  
12 issue of civic interest and public interest is served,  
13 so that the political process is taken care of, and  
14 that seems to be missing in the way it's been done.  
15 This is not meant to be any sort of criticism. It  
16 sounds very critical, but it is not meant as a shot at  
17 any organization or anybody. I simply don't think that  
18 business is being done efficiently or well, as it might  
19 be.

20 BOARDMEMBER WORK: That's a good comment. I  
21 would just like to make an observation. Joan's  
22 question a while back was, why not an additional two  
23 weeks? And in all of the verbiage, that question, I  
24 don't think, really got an answer. And in the absence  
25 of an answer or explanation to that question, most of

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1 us at this point? There's going to be a lot of  
2 comments on the RI. It's going to take a while to work  
3 them all out, and then there's going to be -- it is  
4 going to boil down to a lot of give and take discussion  
5 and it's not going to, in reality, fit into these  
6 deadlines as nicely as we would all like it to. I  
7 mean, what's the difference if they take two more weeks  
8 to review it? We get our comment in as soon as we can.  
9 I don't know how you feel about it, Michael.

10 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Well, I guess I get back  
11 to Joan's question. I mean, is there a good reason why  
12 not an additional two weeks beyond the 26th? I haven't  
13 heard. That's what I was wondering.

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Is there a contractual  
15 impact by delaying comments for you guys to work on  
16 this in revising the RI, say, to sometime in February?

17 MR. SCHMIDT: There is a contractual period  
18 of performance. I'm not sure if that can be modified  
19 or not. Our current period of performance expires in  
20 June.

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: And that period of  
22 performance is through the record of decision, correct?

23 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So every delay that we  
25 make along the way pushes the probability of exceeding

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1 the people in this room are not going to be convinced  
2 that it's not a good idea to have an extra two weeks.  
3 I know you got into a lot of talk, David, but I don't  
4 think you actually answered the question. Why not an  
5 additional two weeks?

6 I know when we talked about this in our meetings,  
7 there was this ultimate deadline related to the  
8 contracting. Maybe you could take another stab at  
9 explaining.

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Maybe I could just  
11 rephrase my response that there wasn't an additional  
12 two weeks beyond the two weeks because based on the  
13 ability of the regulatory agencies to respond to the  
14 document, there didn't seem to be a need to go beyond  
15 the 26th. And because we wanted to make sure that we  
16 got the comments from the public at the same time that  
17 we got the comments from the regulatory community, we  
18 kept those dates the same. So that's why.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: You know, it seems to me  
20 that if the public needs two more weeks than the  
21 regulators need, for a comment period, I don't see what  
22 choice there is but to give them two more weeks. And  
23 the BCT has to consider that. I guess I'm kind of  
24 saying the same thing as Joan. If it's really that  
25 important to people, what does that two weeks mean to

1 their contractual window for doing this work out. And  
2 I can tell you right now there is no more money to do  
3 any more of this work.

4 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Also, the other point  
5 is from a remedial action standpoint, a two week delay  
6 now means a two week delay later on. So if Park  
7 Service wants the Army out sooner, we are out two weeks  
8 later. I mean, it's not two weeks is the only thing in  
9 the entire world, but there's been a lot of these  
10 delays; it's just another delay. You can look at it  
11 that way.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I don't think  
13 the time of the Army leaving is a major concern.

14 On this issue of the ROD contract, I mean, I don't  
15 have the contract in front of me, but I would imagine  
16 there are ways to extend it two weeks or have it  
17 continued, or whatever. I realize that there are costs  
18 associated with more time, as well. I guess that's  
19 very insignificant costs for the time period we are  
20 talking about.

21 In other words, if the ROD came out on August 1st,  
22 or whenever it's going to come out, as a result, I  
23 would bet that the contract system allows for some way  
24 to do that.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I'm sure it does

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1 too, I just don't know what it is.

2 Just to come to some closure on one issue with  
3 regards to the overlap of these two documents. If  
4 Michael or Roberta -- and I'll take the responsibility  
5 for speaking for Romy here, if you are in concurrence  
6 with the concerns of the community here that with the  
7 RI comments being due on the 26th of January, then the  
8 FS comment period would be from 29 January to 29  
9 February, which means it would start after the RI  
10 comments are due. The FS comment period will start  
11 after the RI comments are due with that 30-day window.  
12 And then the BCT will continue to discuss this issue of  
13 extending the RI for another time period. We will say  
14 right now two weeks from the 26th. And we will look at  
15 the impact, the contractual impacts, that Mike Schmidt  
16 brought up and see how that comes into play with  
17 relation to your need to have this additional time to  
18 review the document.

19 And hopefully we can provide some type of response  
20 out to the field tomorrow or Thursday. And that's a  
21 commitment you have from us tonight.

22 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: So, as I understand, we  
23 have a later start date for the FS as of tonight. And  
24 this other point you'll bring back to the table  
25 tomorrow?

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1 early on, in different stages, a small time slippage  
2 doesn't seem like it's any big deal, but it often has  
3 big consequences toward the end. As a contractor you  
4 sometimes get caught in the middle. So you want to  
5 have an appreciation for what looks like a two-week  
6 delay, that it has a ripple effect down the road that  
7 oftentimes it's hard to predict, even at this point.

8 So I just want to give an appreciation. There's a  
9 lot of unforeseen consequences for any kind of delays,  
10 justified or otherwise.

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Can I just have one  
12 clarification about what you said, David? If tomorrow  
13 you decided to extend it, one week or two weeks,  
14 whatever, then the FS comment period would commence  
15 from that date?

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. We have to  
17 switch it and move the FS again, because that  
18 principle, I think, we are all agreed on.

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And whatever you  
20 decide on tomorrow will be faxed out, that would be  
21 great.

22 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Could I just comment  
23 organizationally on Jane's comment? Because, I think  
24 she has a good point that should be in the long run.  
25 But in the short term I think it's very important for

1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. To discuss  
2 extending the RI for another two weeks.

3 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I just wanted to add a  
4 few more points in support of why it would be good to  
5 have the extension of two weeks for the RI. One is, I  
6 think some of the non-committee members mentioned they  
7 found that there was some issue of readability and they  
8 will have to work to meet the deadline of the 26th.  
9 So, the additional two weeks beyond the deadline for  
10 committee does not seem unreasonable from that  
11 perspective.

12 And secondly, I have often found helpful the  
13 review of the comments of the regulators to see how I  
14 would want to add to those comments to supplement them  
15 rather than be redundant.

16 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I would like to say  
17 that I think that's a very good point. Because we need  
18 to see what the experts have to say first before we can  
19 decide whether or not enough was done. What are the  
20 criteria whether enough was remedially investigated?

21 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: I was wanting to make  
22 the clarification that he made on what it was that  
23 David had said.

24 The other thing I just wanted to add as a context  
25 overall. As a project manager I can tell you that,

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1 us to keep focused on making comments on the RI as best  
2 we can. And I just want to suggest to my fellow  
3 citizen members who aren't scientists that in the short  
4 term, the Main Installation Committee is actually a  
5 very good way to discuss the content and what  
6 conclusions you might draw because it has both  
7 scientist and other types on it. And for me, that's a  
8 very useful way to find out about it, and I feel that I  
9 can make some comments on the RI if I have the benefit  
10 of another committee meeting, and possibly another  
11 informal study before that, and then a few days after  
12 that committee meeting to put together my thoughts from  
13 my point of view. I guess, personally, I would prefer  
14 just a few more days after January 26th, even the 31st  
15 would give me more time to assemble my thoughts after  
16 that last meeting on the 23rd.

17 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: From our perspective, we  
18 need to see a minimum of three weeks, just speaking for  
19 myself.

20 And with regard to the comment about schedules of  
21 slippage. I sit on five RABs. I have staff members  
22 that go to these RAB committee meetings and review the  
23 documents, and we have been doing this now on a variety  
24 basis since 1989. And slips happen all over the place.  
25 They are the nature of the beast. And so, for us to

1 worry about the kind of disjuncture that it's going to  
 2 cause in the process, I think has to be counterweighted  
 3 with a balance of having adequate study of a good  
 4 document, and a good plan, and exit date that's met  
 5 with appropriate action. And so, from our perspective,  
 6 the two weeks that we are asking for now, that Bob is  
 7 asking for, and, of course, I'm asking for more, is  
 8 little enough to give considering the amount of time  
 9 that we have spent now in this process since many of us  
 10 have been sitting on a technical review committee of  
 11 this Presidio since 1990.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. Without  
 13 objection, I think most of this subject has been wrung  
 14 out, and perhaps it would be a convenient moment to  
 15 take a break and return in 15.

16 (At this point there was a break taken.)

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Sol, if you could make  
 18 those comments.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Many of us have been  
 20 working on this RAB for quite some time, or have worked  
 21 on other RABs, develop close relationships with our  
 22 colleagues, because we work together, we look at these  
 23 documents, we talk. And when you really take this job  
 24 seriously, you do develop strong bonds with people.  
 25 And I think most of us have had an opportunity to meet

1 us. And with your lead, I would propose that I could  
 2 write a letter and a card and send them along with all  
 3 of our sympathies obtained at the next meeting, so they  
 4 could know how important it was for us to have that  
 5 experience with Sol, to know him. And as we think, as  
 6 we take this moment of silence, I would just like to  
 7 say, think about how important we all are to this  
 8 process, each and every one of us. Because we all do  
 9 contribute to this future, and if we could find ways to  
 10 work this process better, as Sol would have us do, then  
 11 I think we will be done with this process faster, and  
 12 with a cleaner facility, and with all of the goals that  
 13 we have in mind for this great park that we are hoping  
 14 to create here.

15 So, if that's okay with people, I will write the  
 16 letter and bring it, and, Doug, up to you about the  
 17 moment.

18 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I share that view, and I  
 19 suggest we endorse it.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Then without objection,  
 21 Saul, if you would go ahead and do that.

22 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, I'm not good at  
 23 these silences, so if we could just start.

24 (There was a moment of silence in honor of  
 25 past Boardmember Sol Levine.)

1 Sol Levine and developed a rapport with Sol. And while  
 2 many of us -- and for those of you who don't know, the  
 3 Army was on kind enough to send out an announcement  
 4 notifying us about that, and I'm very grateful for  
 5 that.

6 For those of us who have known Sol, he sits there,  
 7 he gives you his opinion, he worked really hard. So  
 8 for those of us who have been very, very closely  
 9 involved with him, it came as quite a shock, not  
 10 because he wasn't burning the candle at both ends, but  
 11 because he felt it was so important that he keep this  
 12 burning going on, and he did approach his work with a  
 13 burning desire to do some good. And those people, like  
 14 ourselves, form the basis of the future for these  
 15 installations that we are working on. And so when we  
 16 lose somebody like that, we lose somebody that's very,  
 17 very important, sort of the pearl in the necklace that  
 18 we all make on these RABs.

19 So I would like to propose a couple of things.  
 20 One is, I would like to propose that we give a moment  
 21 of silence in memory of Sol.

22 And secondly, I was going to write a letter to his  
 23 family -- we have been in contact with them, and in  
 24 their own fashion they have made arrangements and are  
 25 dealing with things. But they would like to hear from

1 FACILITATOR KERN: David mentioned to me that  
 2 he would like to give the folks from Versar an  
 3 opportunity to speak about their asbestos survey.  
 4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Just to close out the  
 5 discussion about the committee meeting. The Main  
 6 Installation Committee will meet here on the 23rd. I  
 7 assume that the schedule for having this room is still  
 8 the same.

9 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, some of us  
 10 thought that it would be good to have an additional  
 11 informal meeting before the study group meeting. Some  
 12 of us who wanted to learn more about these subjects.  
 13 And I propose to have it on the 16th, the Tuesday  
 14 beforehand. And if there are a number of us, we could  
 15 even divide into smaller groups according to the four  
 16 or five topics that Bob outlined. If there aren't  
 17 enough of us we could all together talk about those  
 18 four or five topics so we could be even more informed  
 19 before the meeting of the 23rd.

20 Perhaps I could ask, who would be interested in  
 21 coming to such a meeting on the 16th? So it looks like  
 22 about eight or so.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And, just to remind  
 24 also, the government agencies, that's how we used to  
 25 have committee meetings, and it's great and even

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1 improved meetings when you are there. And that's  
2 another way of giving feedback on the RI meeting. So  
3 it's not intended at all to be just a community members  
4 meeting.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. All right. I  
6 think we are ready to move ahead.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We have Lee Sesler and  
8 Dan Leford from Versar. I just wanted them to take a  
9 couple of quick minutes to give you a status report on  
10 what's happening with the lead-base paint survey and  
11 reports.

12 MR. LEFORD: This is Lee Sesler. I don't  
13 think Lee has been at one of the RABs before. Lee is  
14 our field supervisor, running the asbestos and  
15 lead-base paint survey, so he gets all the headaches  
16 out here for keeping all the crews going.

17 Just real briefly. We have completed all of the  
18 asbestos surveys; we completed those last month. We  
19 recently completed all of the lead-base paint surveys.  
20 There were a few buildings and sites that we did turn  
21 in that we just could not get access to. We just  
22 recently delivered a few more on the asbestos, to David  
23 here, just this week. That should wrap up those  
24 notifications.

25 The report-writing process, we are delivering our

1 first set of reports tomorrow. This week, which will  
2 be the first 77 buildings, and we will be providing  
3 those to the people who are on the list to get those,  
4 and we will be updating them ourselves. So they won't  
5 come in from order -- from Building No. 1 all the way  
6 through Building No. 18, whatever. So we will be  
7 updating those. But we do expect quite a few storage  
8 spaces, for those who are going to need copies of that.  
9 Right now we are estimating about 143 three-inch  
10 binders, and that's about 42 feet. So if you are  
11 planning on space, that will give you an idea there.  
12 But that doesn't include the asbestos, the lead-base  
13 paint, the residential, and the preliminary soil  
14 sampling. All of those will be individual reports by  
15 building number.

16 We expect to wrap up the, probably 95 percent of  
17 all reports by the end of February. So we are in the  
18 major process of report writing.

19 Last month, or the month before last, we reported  
20 to you that we were going to add some CAD people. We  
21 have brought another sub-contractor for CAD work, and  
22 we added two more people from the Versar group, so we  
23 have got probably ten CAD operators working full time  
24 on drawings to get that back on track.

25 So we feel pretty comfortable where we are right

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1 now.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: What's the status for the  
3 imminent hazard abatement? Is that in progress?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I think we can defer  
5 that to Rich Johns, from IT.

6 MR. JOHNS: We started the imminent hazardous  
7 waste abatement with selected buildings that there were  
8 constraints on. Our intention was to pick up right  
9 after Christmas. We delayed that because of access to  
10 the buildings, and the 16th we intend to be back and  
11 continue with the abatement.

12 Right now we are looking at that, continuing into  
13 the early part of March.

14 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Is there an executive  
15 summary of the 143 binders?

16 MR. LEFORD: There will be, and that will be  
17 the last thing that we will provide.

18 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: And, when is that?

19 MR. LEFORD: Probably in mid March before we  
20 finalize that.

21 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: And you'll be  
22 distributing that also, David, or is Versar going to  
23 distribute the executive summary?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: On the lead-base paint,

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1 what does that involve, buildings in the park?

2 MR. LEFORD: That's the residential and child  
3 care facility, interior and exterior. Only residential  
4 and child care.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I think we are  
6 ready to move on to Item No. 4, unless there are any  
7 other items that people want to bring up.

8 The person that would have been able to speak on  
9 Item A, I believe, is not here tonight, so Item A we  
10 will not be able to discuss.

11 Item B, C and D, I'd like to check in with Thomas  
12 Appling, to see if he has received any nominations for  
13 any of those positions.

14 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I have yet to receive  
15 any nominations, so I'm not sure if people are  
16 interested in this process or what.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: I think that in December  
18 there were quite a few -- fewer people in attendance,  
19 so it's not surprising.

20 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I know that because of  
21 the holidays and because of our concentrating on other  
22 things the word may not have gotten out, what we are  
23 trying to do with that.

24 I have set out for you a list of all the people  
25 who are on the committees. We are interested in

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1 seeking nominations for somebody to be a co-chair, I  
2 believe is one. Also, for someone to take our minutes.  
3 And I think there was one other, wasn't there?

4 FACILITATOR KERN: It was the alternate  
5 community co-chair.

6 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: So, if you have  
7 somebody that you would like to recommend to fill these  
8 positions, or you would like to nominate them for those  
9 positions, if you could send that nomination to me in  
10 care of my office, then I will be able to formulate  
11 that and send that to the next RAB.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: And, Thomas mentioned a  
13 revised committee list, he's presented that. I have  
14 some additional names that were given to me tonight for  
15 various committees, and we will keep updating that. We  
16 have a revised roster. I have now a somewhat redundant  
17 schedule of meetings.

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I just wanted to  
19 mention, for the 23rd, the Main Installation meeting.  
20 You don't have to be a member of the Main Installation.  
21 If everybody here tonight also showed up for that, and  
22 all we did was talk about that RI, that would be a  
23 productive evening. And on the 23rd, it's going to be  
24 here at 7:00.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: What's going around is my

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1 people decide to do. Really, the purpose there is to  
2 function to help communications, it's really not to run  
3 anything or to be a dictator or anything, just to help  
4 facilitate communications, as Harry does a tremendous  
5 job with the Underground Storage Committee.

6 There are a couple of other items on here. We no  
7 longer have a quorum. So I will have to put off these  
8 items again. But the major item has been this ongoing  
9 discussion item. The more stringent member-attendance  
10 requirement.

11 My count has it that at one point we had 18  
12 members here, and that was enough. But if it's the  
13 will of the group to make a decision, or at least a  
14 recommendation, regarding this attendance policy, we  
15 could certainly go ahead.

16 The attendance policy, as it reads, has to do with  
17 participation. And there was discussion, at one point,  
18 about trying to get people here so we could have enough  
19 of a quorum to conduct business and take votes. So  
20 what it says:

21 "After three consecutive absences, or  
22 four absences from monthly meetings,  
23 RAB members will be placed on a  
24 sabbatical list or inactive list. The  
25 members in question will receive a

1 own attempt -- this is not from a committee. It was,  
2 as I mentioned at the last meeting, that I would put  
3 together a schedule of meetings. And I really didn't  
4 have much of a chance to run this by anybody, so this  
5 is purely as an individual, trying to improve this  
6 process.

7 And it looks like Julia and I were sort of  
8 thinking the same thing. On January 16th, a possible  
9 committee meeting, or as she put it, a working-group  
10 meeting, and that was previously what I was thinking.  
11 It would be a good opportunity for people to spend an  
12 extra meeting to get together.

13 January 23rd, I'm proposing that there might be  
14 several opportunities for all the various committees to  
15 get together, depending on your interests in the  
16 various committees. I know that some of you actually  
17 are not on technical review committees, but have  
18 indicated interest in the education and outreach. And  
19 so we could all meet in this room and have various  
20 portions of the room. Perhaps people could even go  
21 back and forth between the various committees.

22 It says in our Charter it can be something that we  
23 chose to do or not to do, depending on how it works for  
24 us. But it says in the Charter that we shall select a  
25 committee chairperson. And so that might be something

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1 letter notifying them of their status.  
2 Members must notify the entire  
3 selection committee about their  
4 situation if they wish the committee  
5 to consider returning them to active  
6 status. The selection committee may  
7 consider a member's committee  
8 participation, RAB contribution, or any  
9 other circumstances determining a RAB  
10 member's continuing status. If a RAB  
11 member on the sabbatical list misses  
12 two additional meetings, without having  
13 contacted the selection committee, the  
14 RAB member will be automatically  
15 dropped from membership."

16 And the idea behind this is we have several people  
17 out there who have not been here for many months, and  
18 they have been sent letters and people have called them  
19 on the phone. We have made a big effort to put people  
20 on the RAB that are interested in participating. And  
21 we have had several hundred people that were willing to  
22 participate. So it seems appropriate that we get those  
23 individuals who are willing to be here at the  
24 appropriate times.

25 That's the idea behind this policy. It's not

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1 meant to be so strict that we are going to  
2 automatically get rid of people that we want to keep,  
3 but that we have some discretion to make room for new  
4 people.

5 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Just to clarify. It  
6 says, "Any of four absences." Is this over the entire  
7 duration of the RAB?

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Over a year. That's what  
9 this should say, calendar year.

10 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I know the position that  
11 I'm holding now is an alternate. I consider it more to  
12 be a position of the organization that I'm  
13 representing, and there are actually three individuals  
14 who sit in this chair. Would that be allowed under  
15 this revision?

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes.

17 Other comments or ideas regarding this policy?  
18 Does it seem fair to people?

19 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Is it the intention of  
20 the proposal that any individual who had been put on  
21 notice regarding the status would have to actually call  
22 each member of the committee and advise them, or any  
23 member of the committee?

24 FACILITATOR KERN: That was the idea, because  
25 there was, within the selection committee, an issue

1 going on. "Well, I have talked to so and so." And  
2 then nothing would happen about that person. "Oh, they  
3 still want to be on." So you kind of let it go. I'm  
4 referring to Bennett Horenstein. A couple of people  
5 spoke with him, and he said, "Oh, I'd like to be on."  
6 And, therefore, we kind of give him the leniency, and  
7 it turned out he really didn't want to do it. So that  
8 is intentional, that somebody would have to contact --  
9 I think there are four people on that committee right  
10 now. It kind of makes them work a little bit.

11 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I think this seems  
12 fair, and I know a lot of thought and discussion has  
13 already gone into it. I think it gives someone every  
14 opportunity, who really wants to, to remain on the  
15 Board.

16 So I would almost be ready to move that we either  
17 vote to accept it, if we have a quorum, and if not,  
18 that we vote to recommend accepting it.

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I'll second that.

20 BOARDMEMBER JEHOKEK: Is that assuming  
21 there's a meeting once a month?

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes. It's absences from  
23 monthly meetings. That was the idea, in case there was  
24 a scheduling of multiple meetings.

25 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: Last month I didn't know

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1 about the meeting until the day of the meeting, even  
2 though Michael said something to me about it. This is  
3 very valuable, having this schedule.

4 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: This date, the regularly  
5 scheduled date of the meeting, this is not static; it  
6 floats. And I'm sort of interested in finding out if  
7 there is a consensus on when, during the month, the  
8 meeting will be. Because it has had an affect on my  
9 ability to attend, from time to time, because it  
10 conflicts oftentimes with a date in which I chair a  
11 neighborhood association meeting. In the middle of the  
12 month it is not a problem, and I'd sort of like to nail  
13 down what the expectations can be, or would be, in  
14 terms of a specific date during the month.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: It's my understanding that  
16 we have scheduled for this meeting for the second  
17 Tuesday of the month. And we would also schedule  
18 committee meetings on the fourth Tuesday.

19 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: Some of the other  
20 organizations I'm in, there is the issue of excused  
21 absences, where people phone in beforehand knowing that  
22 there is a conflict. Have you thought about  
23 incorporating that, or you figure that four absences is  
24 four absences, excused or not?

25 FACILITATOR KERN: We discussed the issue of

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1 excused versus the unexcused, and the thought of the  
2 overhead of trying to keep track of all that. It seems  
3 that the people who really care are here, and it's just  
4 really a non-issue, that it's just something for people  
5 to use.

6 It would seem that we have a rather large number  
7 of people here. We should at least take a vote. I'm  
8 just going to count, for the record, how many people we  
9 have. Seventeen of us.

10 If you would, without objection, we could consider  
11 this a simple majority issue, and let the rest of the  
12 RAB say that they don't want this policy.

13 So it's been moved and seconded. There has been  
14 some discussion. Is there any other discussion about  
15 accepting this policy? All in favor, please, raise  
16 your hands. Eighteen in favor, none opposed, and one  
17 abstention, from Boardmember Reinhard.

18 Now, you'll see on the next page of this document  
19 -- this is not something to cause a huge amount of  
20 alarm, but I'll just give you a brief background about  
21 this. In calling people, to see whether they wanted to  
22 sign on for the seismic retrofit comments that were  
23 produced, a number of you were very proactive in your  
24 comments, and suggesting, why don't we have the media  
25 attend this meeting.

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1 This is a really important meeting to me, and I'd  
2 like to see this really highlighted. And others of you  
3 suggested other things, and there was quite a large  
4 spectrum. So where I sort of came down in the middle  
5 all that was to present you with the idea of a press  
6 release regarding that information. And that this  
7 press release could be the beginnings of something that  
8 the education and outreach committee could then work  
9 on. The timing, the language, how it would be  
10 presented. To who. All the various issues surrounding  
11 this kind of thing.

12 And I have put together a preliminary draft for  
13 your review. It's not intended to be anything other  
14 than a draft for your review. So those of you that are  
15 interested in participating, as far as this committee  
16 goes, please, let me know, and we will make sure that  
17 we have set up the date.

18 Presumably, it will be the 23rd, or if there is  
19 enough interest, we'll set it up for a sooner date. Is  
20 there any discussion about this?

21 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: First of all. Could  
22 you clarify, more frequently, when you're speaking as a  
23 RAB member and when you're speaking as a facilitator,  
24 like when you're speaking on an item like this?

25 FACILITATOR KERN: I'd certainly be happy to.

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1 those kinds of contacts to participate. So, no, we  
2 didn't have any kind of predetermined list. We were  
3 hoping somebody else does.

4 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: How big an area were you  
5 looking to cover? Because I have a local list, I have  
6 a statewide list, I have a national list. Whatever you  
7 would like, I can make available to you.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay, thank you.

9 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I was going to say  
10 that I have a 300 press list.

11 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: That was essentially my  
12 idea. That if somebody here should have access to  
13 ongoing contact. And what we could do is find a core  
14 group that could take that draft language, take that,  
15 fine tune it, and just do it as a press release, as  
16 really, our best stand and shot, at communicating this  
17 issue, which is related, but, yet, not really our  
18 responsibility.

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I just want to clarify  
20 my comment about something I said, how you are  
21 speaking. We are taking a transcript, which is a  
22 written document and not a visual document about who is  
23 doing what, and when. And that is part of the record.  
24 And there are people who, hopefully, someday, the  
25 public, will show up at one of these meetings who don't

1 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: What is the press list  
2 for, this press release?

3 FACILITATOR KERN: As I mentioned, and I'm  
4 speaking as an individual, none of that has been  
5 decided. There's nothing here except the beginnings of  
6 something that could go to a committee to be discussed.

7 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: In speaking about  
8 press releases, is there somebody collecting a press  
9 list, or where would it go?

10 FACILITATOR KERN: If there is anyone who  
11 would like to make a comment on that, we would be happy  
12 to hear that.

13 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Actually, Doug and I  
14 have had a conversation about this and he had  
15 expressed, "Well, let's bring the media to our  
16 meeting." And I had said that I thought that would be  
17 disruptive to the other business that we had to  
18 accomplish. And yet, I still felt this was something  
19 that several members had expressed an interest in  
20 pursuing. So maybe the option was to issue a press  
21 release that was based out of our group, but not  
22 related to, or sanctioned by the Army, or whatever. It  
23 was like a compromise between the two positions. And I  
24 said that perhaps what we could do is take a few  
25 minutes at this meeting to ask those people who have

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1 always know how we conduct business. So I think it is  
2 important to clarify when presenting an idea,  
3 especially like this, who is speaking.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: I appreciate that comment,  
5 and I'm very sensitive to it.

6 My efforts were to say, that in calling around to  
7 see who would like to sign on to this, that there are a  
8 variety of opinions expressed. And this was an effort  
9 to, in fact, facilitate what that group wanted to do.

10 So, to be perfectly specific, I would be a member of  
11 the committee that worked on this, and then I was  
12 trying to facilitate moving that project ahead.

13 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: One of the comments on  
14 the initial draft was the method of the press release.  
15 If the comments on the substance of the material was  
16 the mean for providing comments, should we mail them to  
17 you or fax them to you?

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes, that would be a  
19 start. So far, my true intent, and again, I'll step  
20 out of my role as facilitator.

21 My intent was not necessarily to be the appointed  
22 person on this project at all. I just really was  
23 trying to stimulate the idea. Our outreach committee,  
24 for example, has not really had a project and here's a  
25 project for them to take on, if they want to.

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1 So that would be my recommendation. If there's no  
2 real chairperson of that committee, as far as I know,  
3 that would be the appropriate person to accept  
4 comments. So I'll do it in the meantime.

5 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: As a member of that  
6 committee, we haven't met as yet. And as an  
7 alternative, you can send comments to the committee, I  
8 would think, if we are going to meet and decide how we  
9 are going to set it up at that meeting.

10 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Speaking as an  
11 individual, I feel that I want to talk about the RI on  
12 the 23rd, yet I'm also very interested in the outreach  
13 committee. And I do think this is a great project for  
14 them. If I'm the only one who feels the conflict then  
15 I'll just think of something else to do, but does  
16 anybody feel the same, that the 23rd is very important  
17 to talk about the RI?

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, there's not  
19 necessarily a deadline for this. There has been an  
20 official comment period for the seismic retrofit  
21 project. They will respond to the comments in a matter  
22 of time, and then this issue will need to be dealt  
23 with. So it doesn't have to be decided on the 23rd.  
24 It's just a process of getting it moving, having  
25 something on one of the burners to keep this active.

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1 to collect ideas, so structure would be in place, and  
2 we could build on that.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes. It could be a model  
4 for comments on a variety of things.

5 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: A press release has to  
6 have a contact person with a phone number or the press  
7 release will get thrown in the waste basket. And since  
8 the purpose of this is to produce some action, and  
9 since it's overwhelmingly popular with the Board to  
10 further the action that we are recommending in the  
11 press release, I'm setting up an appointment with one  
12 of the supervisors, which I'd like some help with, to  
13 let three or four members here go and advocate.

14 Because we have supervisors who are on the Golden Gate  
15 Bridge Transportation District, and we need them to  
16 advocate for this position. So I haven't got the date  
17 yet, but they have promised me they are forthcoming.

18 So I would really like to go see Jan be the  
19 contact person on the press release, if she would agree  
20 to do that, with her phone number, to take questions.  
21 And I need to know who is going to that meeting, with  
22 the first supervisor, to obtain their assistance.

23 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, I'd be happy to go.

24 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And I know Jan wanted  
25 to go.

1 So when the timing is right, if the Outreach Committee  
2 decides this is the right thing to do, that they will  
3 have that all ready to go, they will have their media  
4 contacts, and when it's time, they will shoot it out  
5 and it is done.

6 BOARDMEMBER JEHOKEK: Also, the other thing.  
7 Typically, a press release is supposed to be short and  
8 sweet. It's not meant to be definitive. It's not  
9 meant to be very broad at all. It is supposed to be a  
10 headsup to the media. And then the media will take it  
11 from there and ask the questions they need, or not. We  
12 weren't expecting this to be a long process. Because,  
13 we have a concern. It was to voice that concern, and  
14 in a straight and broad way as possible, and then let  
15 the ball go at that point, unless something else came  
16 of it.

17 Again, knowing that nobody had the time and  
18 effort, this was a side issue that we thought was  
19 important enough to do something, and this was calling  
20 the best shot.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments?

22 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: Maybe on the 23rd the  
23 outreach, that outreach and education, we could just  
24 get together and meet briefly so we could find someone  
25 that would be an appointed person that would be willing

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1 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: It would depend on when  
2 it was, but I would like to participate.

3 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: I have been sort of out  
4 of the loop for a while and coming back here and  
5 representing the City, I'm kind of curious about what  
6 the Army and the Park Service's position is, on the  
7 press release, since they are of the co-owners of this  
8 land.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: That question was actually  
10 asked briefly at one of the prior meetings.

11 BOARDMEMBERS WALKER: And the position that  
12 the community members are taking. I have no idea what  
13 the Park Service and Army legally have been doing. I  
14 mean, what's been going on?

15 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: You mean in terms of the  
16 overall Bridge District? I thought your question was  
17 more --

18 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: Well, it's two parts.  
19 One about the press release.

20 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, the press release  
21 is kind of interesting. I mean, I think that the Board  
22 -- I guess I would just say that the Board has the  
23 right to issue a press release, if that's what they  
24 want to do. I would have to do some coordination with  
25 our press person so that she would be able to answer the



1 questions. Is that what you mean?

2 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Did you comment? Did  
3 the Park Service or the Army?

4 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, we didn't comment  
5 the hearing. I wasn't there, but we were part of  
6 the whole function. I mean, we were one of the  
7 agencies sponsoring the action, in a sense, but it's on  
8 our property.

9 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I guess what I mean is,  
10 can you express a desire to rectify this problem if  
11 you're called by a member of the press? Because you  
12 will be called.

13 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Are you saying, would we  
14 take a position in support of your comments?

15 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Right.

16 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think some of the  
17 comments are sort of the same comments we had when we  
18 reviewed the workplan for the project. On the other  
19 hand, we have taken the position that we are basically  
20 going along with the Bridge District's Phase 1  
21 approach, that they are going to go forward and do this  
22 limited action now, and that we have expectations for  
23 cleanup down the road.

24 I think this position is saying we want it all  
25 now. And we are saying we are willing to live with the

1 for parts of the approaches to the bridge that are  
2 independent of the Bridge District itself? So that in  
3 doing the seismic retrofit, the Bridge District is  
4 doing work on CalTrans property?

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Negative. The real  
6 estate jurisdiction -- I mean, we have to look at the  
7 map. Basically, you have of the toll plaza on the  
8 south end, and then you have the north end of the  
9 bridge there's a certain similar area that makes up the  
10 Bridge District real estate boundaries. And then all  
11 the other approaches are CalTrans' responsibility.

12 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: And is the seismic  
13 retrofit a joint effort between CalTrans and the Bridge  
14 District?

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: It's two completely  
16 separate agencies, two complete separate retrofit  
17 programs. But they are being done concurrently,  
18 because it makes sense to do that.

19 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: But in terms of the  
20 lead-contamination that has accrued to the surrounding  
21 areas, both CalTrans and the Bridge District are  
22 jointly responsible for their respective segments?

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, they are  
24 individually responsible for their respective sections,  
25 yes. And they have their own set of regulators

1 fact we are going to do it in two phases.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: If the Park Service comes  
3 forward and says something similar, something in  
4 support of this, then I think that would enhance your  
5 concern that you would say that you submitted comments  
6 that you have concerns that you have raised with the  
7 Bridge District. Then that would be sufficient in  
8 terms of a press statement.

9 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Does the Army have a  
10 position? Did they submit written or oral comments to  
11 the Golden Gate Bridge Highway Transportation District?  
12 And does the City of San Francisco have a position of  
13 any kind, and did they submit any comments? Were they  
14 participants in the public hearing?

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The Army didn't submit  
16 any comments on this plan. We have been aware of what  
17 the Bridge District is going to do there for some time.  
18 And we fully support what the Bridge District is doing  
19 with their two-phase approach to address contamination  
20 problems in their area.

21 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I have a question about  
22 responsibility, and I'm not sure I quite understand  
23 where jurisdiction starts and stops. The Bridge  
24 District has responsibility for the bridge, to some  
25 point, and then does not CalTrans have a responsibility

1 providing oversight to those projects. So there's  
2 representatives from DTSC for the CalTrans part, and  
3 representatives from DTSC for the Bridge District part.

4 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Is it theoretically  
5 possible that each of these agencies could come up with  
6 completely different findings?

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: They did.

8 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I think that from a  
9 casual observer, that this simply lights a fire of  
10 outrage under those of us that live in proximity of  
11 these areas and watch this nonsense going on. I mean,  
12 when you take into consideration the magnitude and the  
13 intensity of the Army's effort to clean up the toxics  
14 and contamination in the Presidio, and you see  
15 something as ludicrous as the Bridge District and  
16 CalTrans failing to recognize immediately a  
17 responsibility of such magnitude, this, I think, what  
18 prompts something like this. And this is no reflection  
19 on the Army, at least not from my perspective. You  
20 become involved and caught up in what we have going on  
21 here in focusing on contamination, and are not able to  
22 see results with respect to a large contaminant in the  
23 park.

24 And I know from my perspective, I moved to support  
25 this press release based on frustration more than

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1 anything.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think it's good that it  
3 puts the Bridge District on notice, even if they do  
4 segments of work in two phases. There are people out  
5 there that have expectations, and they will come more  
6 in line with cleanup levels that the Army and CalTrans  
7 are using, and what they are using in Phase 1. It's  
8 good to know that there is a constituency out there  
9 that's taking another step.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I think what Pete was  
11 saying is an important consideration. Another  
12 important consideration to be aware of is, that when  
13 you say who is responsible. One of the issues here is  
14 that the Park Service and the Army are, under the law,  
15 partially responsible for that area. So that's some of  
16 the issues involved in thinking about Phase 1 and Phase  
17 2 cleanups. And I don't think it's a given that the  
18 Army has exhibited a commitment to make the effort, the  
19 level of cleanup, that you're suggesting about this  
20 operation. And it carries through. I mean, I think  
21 that's something we are all discussing right now. And  
22 one of the factors is that not only at the base, but  
23 also in this cleanup right here. Legally, there are  
24 some issues of responsibility from the other two  
25 agencies. So it's a difficult problem. And one of the

1 reasons I was silent, or not a signatory to this  
2 document or these issues, is because that's another  
3 problem.

4 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: My impression about this  
5 is, that CalTrans has taken action and come to an  
6 agreement with DTSC about cleanup levels. And as part  
7 of their seismic retrofit process has begun the  
8 investigative phase and the cleanup phase in the lead  
9 in soil contamination down beneath the pet cemetery and  
10 that whole area.

11 So I knew that when I was still the project  
12 manager for the Presidio project. But, in terms of the  
13 Bridge District, it is right there.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Any further comments that  
15 we need to deal with right now? Okay. So I presume we  
16 are going to get that Outreach and Education Committee  
17 together on the 23rd, and this may or may not be part  
18 of what is dealt with then. And if you do have  
19 comments, you can send them to me or to anybody on that  
20 committee.

21 All right. I only have one other item on the  
22 agenda concerning the Web sites.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: You know, before the  
24 meeting started, Thomas reminded me that there is a Web  
25 site for the Presidio. And three or four meetings ago,

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1 when we met at the fire station, we had a big  
2 discussion about that. And my discussion at that time  
3 especially, was that either the Internet or other  
4 electronic means be available for primary documents.  
5 And I made, as an example, one of the more important  
6 instances that we could use that would be for the  
7 documents connected with waste discharge requirements.  
8 Not only the draft of the waste discharge requirements,  
9 but also the comments that we are going to lead up to.  
10 You can't always have these systems up and running so  
11 easily, but I'd just like to encourage the government  
12 agencies to think of more ways to access primary  
13 documents by electronic means or through the Army's  
14 Internet site.

15 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: David, is there  
16 anything we can make, such as an initial request? I'm  
17 assuming there would have to be somebody designated on  
18 the site to maintain something like that.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, within the Army I  
20 don't know, because this is something that's an  
21 installation-specific decision. But as part of our  
22 public affairs program for the cleanup project, this is  
23 a concept that we want to bring into reality. It's  
24 just a matter of getting the funding to procure the  
25 necessary computer equipment in order to do that. Is

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1 there a way that this Board could impact that? A  
2 request made to anybody specific, or is that something  
3 that's just part of your natural process?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No. That's just a  
5 another process that we have to go through. I mean, no  
6 input that would help to persuade the people that hold  
7 the purse strings.

8 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I was just wondering, is  
9 there a way to send primary documents using the E-mail  
10 process and the Internet?

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, because the Web  
12 site that we have is merely just information retrieval  
13 for this one specific document, which is kind of an  
14 overview document for the Presidio. So it's not set up  
15 to retrieve the other documents that you are getting  
16 right now. We do have a system set up to do that, yes.

17 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I was thinking of  
18 sending documents from your location to other people's  
19 E-mail. Attaching documents and sending documents to  
20 someone else's E-mail address.

21 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: The problem is a lot  
22 of those drawings don't interpret. The drawings don't  
23 go through the Internet.

24 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: On a lot of the  
25 attachments you need major, major hardware.

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BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That's why I said try to think of the opportunities. I'll try to remind Rich to make sure that happens. So that's one location.

FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any other agenda items at this time?

BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Can we plan on having the meeting on the 16th here at Fort Mason?

BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I can look at the availability for that date.

BOARDMEMBER BLANK: It is just a matter of whether somebody else has scheduled it or not, so Thomas can check to see if anybody else has scheduled it.

FACILITATOR KERN: Anything further? Without objection then the meeting is adjourned.

(Meeting adjourned at 9:45 p.m.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the testimony and proceedings had in the within-entitled matter and that the same is a full, true and correct transcription of the shorthand notes as taken by me in said matter.

Dated: at San Francisco, California this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

Elizabeth Valstad



## 1 THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

2  
3 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1996

4 HELD AT

5 FORT MASON G.G.N.R.A. HEADQUARTERS

6 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

7 7:00 P.M.

8  
9 **CERTIFIED COPY**

10 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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## 2 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

3 (COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

4 THOMAS APPLING

5 ROBERTA BLANK

6 JULIA CHEEVER

7 JOAN GIRARDOT

8 ROGER HENDERSON

9 MOLLY HOOPER

10 JANETTE BAXTER

11 JANE BERNARD-POWERS

12 JOAN GIRARDOT

13 JOHN BUCK

14 ROMY FUENTES

15 PAUL TOWNSEND

16 DAVID WILKINS

17 MICHAEL WORK

18 REBECCA JEHOEK

19 DOUG KERN

20 ANDREW LOLLI

21 BRUCE MCKLERoy

22 SCOTT MILLER

23 JAN MONAGHAN

24 HOWARD NATHIEL

25 PETER O'HARA

26 ROBERT REINHARD

## 3 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

4 (COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

5 (CONT.)

6 LARRY SHOCKEY

7 JILL STONER

8 ELLIS WALLENBERG

9 JOHN DOUGAL

10 MARK YOUNGKIN

11 LEE ANN LAHREN.

12 MARTHA WALKER

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4 FACILITATOR KERN: I'd like to

5 welcome everyone to the meeting tonight.

6 Members of the public, thank you for coming to

7 the meeting on such a nice evening. The Army,

8 its contractors, the regulators, Boardmembers,

9 the City. Does everybody have an agenda?

10 Okay. Are there any additions or comments to

11 the agenda?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would like

13 to recognize Martha Walters, who wants to make

14 comments about an article she saw in a local

15 newspaper. Perhaps we can do that at the very

16 beginning. That should be a brief comment.

17 Also, for 5.A, in addition to talking about the

18 schedule for the RI revision, to allow the Army

19 Environmental Center to give a brief overview of

20 their initial responses to major concerns of

21 comments from the regulators on the RI.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: All right.

23 Other comments?

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, one of

25 my suggested changes. I think we need a report

26 about the RPM meeting. I think that was the

27 substance of it. And so, I hope we'll hear some

28 of the issues; especially about ecological risks

5

1 as an issue.

2 Also, in light of the comments that have  
3 been made, and the general feeling that a lot of  
4 people have about the RI, I think we need to  
5 talk about the comment period of the Feasibility  
6 Study, whether it's going to be revised, and  
7 whether we're going to wait for the RI to be  
8 changed or not. I guess that covers it. Except  
9 that on 5.C, I think, I don't know, Mitch is not  
10 here yet. I know that both the UST Committee  
11 and some of the Water Board are going to --

12 BOARDMEMBER LEE: I'm not ready to  
13 discuss 637 A differences unless somebody else  
14 from the Army Corps of Engineers wants to  
15 address it. I'm here to talk about the status  
16 of the Waste Discharge Requirements.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any  
18 other items? I have one item I'm going to just  
19 do right now. I'm going to pass around -- for  
20 those of you who signed on -- the community set  
21 of comments for the RI. If you would like to  
22 initial this copy, then we'll make copies and  
23 give them to everyone for their file. So I'll  
24 begin passing that around.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I discussed

6

1 with Doug, that we put all of 4, and make it  
2 after 5.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Any objections?  
4 Okay. I understand that for 4.A, 4.B and C,  
5 there may be, on B, some issues with the Golden  
6 Gate Bridge District; is that correct? And  
7 possibly some organizational issues. But we'll  
8 move that until after 5.

9 All right. So agenda, as we've got it.

10 Any Old Business that we need to take care of?

11 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Our outreach  
12 program is structured so that we could provide  
13 information to the general public about this  
14 RAB; the whole restoration process, and the  
15 people that are involved. A lot of the  
16 community, and a lot of the new members, would  
17 like to have more information about who the  
18 players are, and connect names with faces. We  
19 also submit articles to newspapers and design  
20 an interactive kiosk. And so, for that reason,  
21 I asked our photographer to join us here this  
22 evening and take some candid shots of everyone.  
23 We may be able to use those for one reason or  
24 another. And any time we would use these  
25 photographs we would notify you, so you don't

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1 have to worry about your picture being on the  
2 front page of the National Enquirer or Star, or  
3 anything like that. Anybody that has an  
4 objection to us taking your picture, if you let  
5 me know, then that's fine.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: If community  
7 members would like to use a photograph, they  
8 have access to them?

9 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Yes, the  
10 photographs will be available for anyone. We  
11 are going to have these transferred to CD ROM,  
12 but we will maintain the negatives. If you  
13 would like to use the negatives for any reason,  
14 feel free to contact me.

15 You can contact me. All my information is  
16 over there, so feel free to contact me.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I find this  
18 list extremely helpful. I refer to it all the  
19 time. I think if there are no page adjustments,  
20 just for the sake of saving another tree, I  
21 think it's a great list, but until it gets  
22 changed, to not make a new one every meeting, if  
23 that's okay with everybody?

24 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I agree with  
25 that. I have to say, though, that surprisingly,

8

1 we always have changes on it all the time. I  
2 could just provide you with the changes and not  
3 the whole list. What we've been adding to it  
4 are E-mail addresses. If you just turn to the  
5 back page, you'll see the list of alternates is  
6 growing by leaps and bounds.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I  
8 guess we're ready to move on to the main program  
9 this evening. And why don't we hear the  
10 comments from that.

11 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: Several weeks  
12 ago, a reporter from a local community newspaper  
13 called myself and several other members of the  
14 RAB, primarily regulators. And this gentleman  
15 was inquiring about the disturbed areas of  
16 Baker's Beach, and how come this wasn't being  
17 addressed. I explained to this gentleman that  
18 the FS was a draft document, and explained how  
19 the regulatory process worked. I asked him  
20 where that concern came from, and he mentioned  
21 to me that a very outraged community RAB member  
22 was very upset about the fact that the Army  
23 wasn't addressing this.

24 You know, I've been involved in the  
25 Presidio project for a very long time, and I

9

1 think that we need to put this in a little bit  
2 of a context maybe for the newer members. The  
3 state hasn't confirmed or signed off on the RI  
anything else. When people give  
information to reporters, and this gets out  
6 to the public, it's a misperception of what goes  
7 on here. It's really rather inappropriate and  
8 premature for us to go out to newspapers with  
9 things that haven't been finalized yet and  
10 haven't been approved by the state.

11 I brought the article and gave David a  
12 copy. I'd be happy to share it with you. I  
13 think we need to keep that fact in mind when  
14 we're talking to newspaper reporters.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: One of the  
16 mechanisms we have for any kind of outreach we  
17 have is to go through the Outreach Committee.  
18 That's another option for members, in general,  
19 is to get a good read on things that would go to  
20 the media.

21 All right. Any other Old Business  
22 comments? Disclosures? Why don't we move ahead  
23 then to what is now Item No.4, Presentation  
24 Discussion.

25 First item will be the RI Revision

10

1 Schedule, and the additions that David  
2 mentioned.

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Maybe it would  
4 be best to go through just a brief summary of  
5 the Project Manager's meeting today. Mike  
6 Schmidt will go through some of those areas.  
7 It basically focuses on regulatory comments as  
8 we just recently just got the RAB comments and  
9 we haven't had time to digest them and formulate  
10 detailed responses. We went through it today  
11 with all the Project Managers and  
12 basically outlined the big picture concerns and  
13 subsets of those concerns discussing tentative  
14 responses, but not reaching consensus on a lot  
15 of those things at this point. But I think  
16 Michael will just highlight those, and then  
17 after that we can talk about the schedule.

18 MR. SCHMIDT: I'm Mike Schmidt.  
19 I'm the RI/FS Project Manager for Dames &  
20 Moore. There should be a handout.

21 Just some bullets of some issues that we  
22 went over at the RPM meeting this morning.  
23 We've gone through the agency comments and  
24 formulated several categories of comments,  
25 trying to restate them in a way to cover

11

1 multiple comments so that we can write more  
2 general responses that will apply to more than  
3 one individual specific comment. And some  
4 categories are listed here such as, ambient  
5 inorganics generated, quite a few comments.  
6 Other categories were characterization of study  
7 areas and sites. That's basically Section 4  
8 through 14 of the RI where we described the  
9 sites and present the results. And then the  
10 last two categories being human health and  
11 ecological risk assessments. On the ambient  
12 inorganics and soils, the categories of issues  
13 under that heading -- there were several  
14 diverging opinions from agencies on the overall  
15 approach. We really don't have a lot of  
16 resolution on that right now.

17 But we did resolve some of the other ones,  
18 like user integration in off-site background of  
19 ambient values. We are presenting ambient  
20 inorganic soils values from several sites  
21 outside of the Presidio, and I think we reached  
22 some consensus on how we are going to use the  
discussion that that would never be the sole  
basis of dismissing at COC, but would be better  
25 integrated and discussed better in the

12

1 formulation of contaminants of concern. We  
2 agreed to refine some of our definitions of  
3 terminology use in this section. And also  
4 agreed to develop ambient levels for lead, which  
5 was not done in the last version of the RI.

6 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: How are you  
7 going to do that?

8 MR. SCHMIDT: By similar methods of  
9 the other inorganics.

10 On sections 4 through 14 are  
11 characterization sections. We had some pretty  
12 good discussions this morning about beefing up  
13 our discussion on groundwater resource  
14 interpretations. We'll include more information  
15 on potential uses of the benefits of using the  
16 groundwater where it applies to our  
17 investigative sites.

18 Consistently, between characterization and  
19 risk assessment sections, I think a number of  
20 things could work out there so the document will  
21 flow better and will be easier to relate to the  
22 data that are in the site characterization. We  
23 also agreed to include more discussions of other  
24 environmental studies at the Presidio, but only  
25 very brief and in a summary way rather than to

13

1 try to reiterate all the results of the  
2 petroleum program, which would take too much  
3 space.

4 We have also had some discussion on some of  
5 the chromium results. In particular, on re-  
6 analyzing the data, we believe that chromium --  
7 we have several chromium results on groundwater  
8 detections that we believe are erroneous,  
9 basically we believe that the chromium is not  
10 that significant a problem.

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: On this area  
12 of characterization and study area, I know of at  
13 least two of the agencies -- there was comments,  
14 direct comments, about the lead-base paint from  
15 residential and non-residential buildings as a  
16 piece, a feature, that was missing from the RI,  
17 and there should be an investigation.

18 MR. SCHMIDT: As far as our  
19 approach on the RI, it would come under the  
20 discussion of other environmental studies. And  
21 we would not attempt to fully characterize the  
22 lead-base paint in soil in the RI.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So, in other  
24 words, discussions of other studies, the  
25 response is, "No, we're not."

14

1 MR. SCHMIDT: The response is we  
2 will include a summary or discussion of  
3 acknowledgment.

4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The answer  
5 is, "No," you're not going to do that study that  
6 was requested by the agency?

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: The Army Corps  
8 of Engineers and studies around residential  
9 structures.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: At  
11 non-residential structures?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we haven't  
13 done that. It's still our position that we do  
14 not have to undertake that study for the non-  
15 residential structures, correct. We don't plan  
16 -- we will incorporate the residential  
17 structure just recognizing that that effort has  
18 been undertaken.

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: If you're  
20 going to reference that other study, which you  
21 did, that means that there is other lead  
22 contamination on the property that is not  
23 analyzed. Does that mean you're not going to do  
24 what you did for other locations have a risk  
25 assessment and ecological risk assessment?

15

1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We handled that  
2 under the Lead-base Paint Hazard Program, and we  
3 still maintain that's the appropriate place to  
4 address that. The office of legal counsel is  
5 still in the process of responding to PTSC and  
6 EPA regarding their assessment of that  
7 contamination. And we hope to have that  
8 response very soon.

9 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Have there been  
10 any discussions of doing additional work based  
11 upon the comments that you have received so far  
12 field work and characterization?

13 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We don't believe  
14 additional calculations are warranted. I think  
15 we've done enough study. It's time to move on  
16 to cleaning up the site. We spent a lot of time  
17 and effort on the phases of field work, and we  
18 just don't think it's warranted.

19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is it also  
20 based on community comments?

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: As I said, I  
22 haven't had an opportunity to look at the RAB  
23 comments at this point.

24 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: These are  
25 based from major, critical -- they haven't gone

16

1 through and really looked at the specific  
2 comments from the regulators. So I'm sure  
3 there's some specific issues about data gaps in  
4 the specific comments.

5 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: When do you  
6 anticipate these comments?

7 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I anticipate  
8 some major ones. Maybe they would be satisfied  
9 by providing additional information of some kind  
10 of configuration sampling. So we don't know  
11 right now. It depends on their responses.

12 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: In your  
13 opinion, what is the major health risk out there  
14 in terms of chemicals that you have looked at  
15 and are present in the environment?

16 MR. SCHMIDT: This is a big site.  
17 Which site presents the highest risk?

18 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: Which chemical  
19 drove your risk assessment for selecting your  
20 field sampling data sets? What different  
21 chemicals are you looking at, primarily?

22 MR. SCHMIDT: We did the field  
23 investigation. That was driven by a large  
24 number of chemicals that were being  
25 investigated.



17

1 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: In terms of  
2 health risk, which one do you feel is the  
3 greatest risk?

MR. SCHMIDT: We have risks being  
given by some inorganics. One is arsenic,  
6 chromium, maybe some others. I don't have the  
7 numbers right here.

8 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: So in terms of  
9 the amount of contamination and the levels,  
10 you're saying those are the two?

11 MR. SCHMIDT: I don't have the  
12 numbers at hand to say which are the top two,  
13 three or four.

14 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: And, again,  
15 lead was not looked at?

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No, that's not  
17 correct. We believe lead is probably at the  
18 highest number of sites that we're at, at this  
19 point, identified as the target of remediation  
20 as a single category.

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Perhaps you  
22 were should clarify that. The lead that you are  
23 talking about, that's probably industrial; is  
24 that correct?

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's correct.

19

1 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Does that  
2 mean if there were comments about the lack of  
3 assessment for certain kinds of receptors, that  
4 you're not going to add additional receptors or  
5 additional targets? You're going to explain the  
6 organisms and receptors that you have there?

7 MR. SCHMIDT: That are on the list  
8 and how they got there.

9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I  
10 understand there's been a lot of discussion  
11 previous to the RI about the kinds of choices  
12 you make, but the purpose of having an RI is  
13 that it is out for review, about what the  
14 information or data means. And I'm a little  
15 unclear about your reasoning. According to what  
16 you just said, the logic for using a receptor is  
17 because there were previous discussions about --  
18 I'm assuming there has to be a scientific reason  
19 elaborated for why these choices were made, and  
20 whether those discussions before were thorough  
21 enough, is the topic of people's comments.

22 MR. SCHMIDT: That's part of what  
23 to be clarified in this RI.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: And will you  
25 explain why you have excluded some? Will you

18

1 MR. SCHMIDT: We also formulated a  
2 number of general comments under human health  
3 risk assessment, and since most of the human  
4 health risk assessment people were not present  
5 this morning, we really didn't discuss those  
6 points. We did make some good progress on  
7 issues concerning ecological risk assessment. A  
8 number of commentators requested more literature  
9 research, and we have agreed to do some degree  
10 of literature research and accept papers from  
11 reviewers that the reviewers believe would be  
12 important for us to use. We agreed to take a  
13 look and consider those.

14 There are a number of comments on the  
15 uncertainty analyses. The uncertainty analyses  
16 on the ecological risk assessment was  
17 qualitative and we agreed to beef up the  
18 discussion on that and clarify the approach.

19 On pathways and receptors, the selection of  
20 pathways and receptors that appear in the report  
21 were a result of negotiations over a long period  
22 of time before the report came out, and we're  
23 going to explain that a little better and  
24 exactly how that risk was developed with the  
25 agencies.

20

1 explain in this same document why you excluded  
2 certain receptors, as well as why you have used  
3 them?

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We will do that,  
5 certainly, in the comment responses.

6 MR. SCHMIDT: We have agreed to  
7 include the ingestion pathway, and general  
8 revision of tables, the clarity of tables.

9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I thought  
10 that in the discussion at the RPM meeting this  
11 morning about eco risk was a little more  
12 thorough. And I do know a member of the public  
13 who is an expert, but, unfortunately he's not  
14 going to be here until 8:30. It would have been  
15 nice to hear a fuller discussion of the kinds of  
16 ecological risks questions that were answered at  
17 the RPM meeting.

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We did have a  
19 good in-depth discussion today. I would like to  
20 hit the highlights.

21 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'd like to  
22 hear that discussion at about 8:30 or so, of the  
23 highlights of the discussion from this morning.

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. Sort of a  
25 follow-on to that. I think Dave faxed out to

21

1 everyone a revised schedule for the RI and the  
2 FS, actually carrying it through to the record  
3 of decision. Whereas, I guess the comments were  
4 due for the RI on February 9th. And I do  
5 believe now we have both regulatory and RAB  
6 member comments on that. And we're now in the  
7 process of looking through those comments and  
8 developing responses to those.

9 Next component of this process is the  
10 feasibility study. That was sent out in  
11 January. We are asking for comments for the  
12 28th for the regulatory agencies and the 16th of  
13 March for the RAB members, the final due  
14 sometime around the 30th of April. I forgot to  
15 mention that the RI -- we were hoping to  
16 finalize on the 9th of April. I think Bob's  
17 comment earlier pertained to, I think,  
18 questioning an extension to the FS review.

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That's one  
20 way for describing it, yes. This is my sense;  
21 that the problems with the RI are substantial,  
22 that there will be numerous revisions. I  
23 understand that the Army -- I mean, I kind of  
24 glean from the presentation tonight that perhaps  
25 you feel your conclusions or your determinations

23

1 important.

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I have a  
3 comment to that. Frequently, in the process --  
4 actually the review period is concurrent to the  
5 RI/FS. I don't think this is any different.  
6 That happens frequently at sites. And I think  
7 it's appropriate to begin your review process at  
8 this point, bearing in mind all the data you've  
9 gone through at this point, for both the RI and  
10 the FS documents. If down the road something  
11 occurs that would drastically change a  
12 conclusion in the FS, we certainly would have to  
13 give you an opportunity to comment on that or  
14 additional time to comment on that. It is just  
15 my feeling we should proceed with comments.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I agree that  
17 frequently the review runs concurrent, but not  
18 always. Just a couple of notes. Romy's agency,  
19 which is the official Lead Agency, and  
20 officially, in writing, withheld its approval  
21 from this Remedial Investigation document.  
22 We're talking about a matter of degree, I guess,  
23 of whether the RI changes are significant or not  
24 to vary, as you say, from the frequently  
25 concurrent review. And in my opinion, yes. The

22

1 are not going to change, but your explanation  
2 for those are going to change. I don't presume  
3 from what I've read of the agency's comments --  
4 and I know my own feeling, and I think the  
5 comments of other RAB members are such that  
6 reviewing the feasibility study without knowing  
7 answers to some of these very important  
8 questions is kind of a waste of time. That if  
9 the conclusions should be different, if the  
10 assessments are different, then that forces a  
11 different selection of remedy.

12 Just to take some of the examples that were  
13 mentioned tonight, for example, if a whole  
14 sampling which was not assessed for risk before  
15 is now assessed, the risk might change. Or the  
16 summing of an exposure pathway might change the  
17 risk level that is described there. I don't  
18 know what all of the changes to the human health  
19 risk assessment might result in, but the same  
20 problem exist there. And since it is the Army's  
21 position that risk alone is the determining  
22 selection of remedy, even that factor alone  
23 needs to be understood and answers known so  
24 selection remedy can go forward. So I think  
25 reviewing the Feasibility Study now is

24

1 degree of changes in the RI are significant  
2 enough that we need to hear more about the  
3 response. Now maybe it doesn't have to be the  
4 schedule changed so that we're waiting for a  
5 total reprint, but maybe to wait for the  
6 response to comments.

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: That's a good  
8 question. Actually, what's in the Army's plan  
9 and time frame to the comments?

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, the plan  
11 is to respond to the comments and get those out  
12 before we start changing the document. Because  
13 we want to get closure on these issues instead  
14 of waiting and going through these and moving  
15 ahead with changing the document out of hand.  
16 So I don't have an exact date of when we were  
17 going to have the commented responses prepared.  
18 I know we are in the process of doing that now.  
19 I would have to get back in touch with you  
20 when we expect the new responses to be  
21 completed.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Well, the last  
23 draft it took about eight or nine months to get  
24 responses. You don't anticipate that long?  
25 But, in any event, I'm asking if you anticipate

25

1 a shorter time frame than that?

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I'm not going to  
3 give you a feel right now.

4 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I ask  
5 you, Romy, if you've given all your comments on  
6 the RI, including the ecological?

7 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Yes. We just  
8 submitted that today.

9 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: You expect  
10 comments from both the RI and the FS. One is  
11 for purposes of moving the FS along so there is  
12 a coordination between the RI and FS. Is there  
13 a way you can have an FS amendment existing? RI  
14 information was not determined to require  
15 contemplation of the FS. Then, if it changes,  
16 have an amendment in the FS and deal with those  
17 sites that have been identified, and later  
18 sites, or subsequently added sites, can be dealt  
19 with later.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's perhaps a  
21 good idea.

22 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: And second  
23 question. In the discussion today, you  
24 mentioned there were issues that had an affect  
25 on what can be done in the RI in terms of budget

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1 constraints. And I was wondering if you could  
2 cover those in some way for the RAB members  
3 here, how those constraints might affect what  
4 would be done to change the RI, with respect to  
5 additional field work, or additional changes in  
6 the text.

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I think  
8 the major areas of concern regarding that had to  
9 do with presentation and the significant number  
10 of tables and figures to revise to put in  
11 spacial depressions and the Post-it maps,  
12 ranging anywhere from -- our cut on that was 900  
13 additional figures. And then we had subsequent  
14 discussions that perhaps not that many, maybe we  
15 could work with less. But recognizing that was  
16 a significant amount in the manner of cost  
17 involved with that reproduction, and we are  
18 looking at ways to conserve resources. Because  
19 we don't have, as you know, an unlimited budget  
20 for additional studies.

21 My clear sense is that we should be moving  
22 out and on to the remediation phase. And we are  
23 limited in the amount of funds we have for  
24 continuing additional study.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: My question,

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1 more directly at issue, what funds are available  
2 so the people have a sense of what the Army has  
3 to work with, with respect to -- even felt was  
4 appropriate to respond with further action at  
5 any given site? What are the budgetary  
6 constraints in terms of allocated dollars for  
7 additional RI work?

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: There is no  
9 money for additional RI work. It's done, it's  
10 obligated.

11 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: For any  
12 purpose?

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: For any  
14 purpose. There is no financed funding  
15 available. We are trying to determine where  
16 we're going to get the funds just to do the  
17 revisions that are required based on the  
18 comments that we received today.

19 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We have money  
20 that will be used for the revisions that we're  
21 working on. In fact, we're working on getting  
22 additional -- and I think we will finalize that  
23 document with -- well, certainly, we don't have  
24 the money to do the huge amounts of figures and  
25 table revisions that we were initially thinking

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1 we would have to do based upon comments, like  
2 Dave said, that are in the process of trying to  
3 secure money to do what, I guess, what would be  
4 reasonable to complete those revisions. But I  
5 can tell you we do not have funding to go out  
6 and do more field work.

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I ask a  
8 question on that? I know that other branches of  
9 the military, when they reach the end of what  
10 they obligated, they can put in requests for  
11 funding. Does the Army have that at all? Can  
12 you put in requests for additional funding?

13 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We already put  
14 that in.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: And it's  
16 possible that you would get money from that?

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I'm not going to  
18 say that's impossible, but what I've seen in  
19 this fiscal year, that's highly unlikely. See  
20 that is nine million more, but they're all line  
21 items in there. You can't just mix and match,  
22 willy-nilly. If you notice, the nine million  
23 wasn't for the environment.

24 We asked for a lot. The tone back in  
25 congress now is "cut" not increase. And all I

29

1 can say, there's a lot of projects. The  
2 Presidio is not unique. They have stuff that  
3 falls below that fund line, it's not going to be  
4 funded this year.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I would like  
6 to hear from DTSC, the Park Service and the  
7 Water Board about this problem. Because, like I  
8 say, comments that I had from people, from  
9 agencies, suggested to me that this document  
10 required a substantial amount of work.

11 On the issue of funding, I don't minimize  
12 that as a practical problem, but in every case  
13 involving non-governmental entities, the issue  
14 of responsibility for conducting an RI/FS is not  
15 excused by parties' inability or problems of  
16 funding responsibility. Addressing the problem  
17 directly is the only issue. And I don't  
18 understand why the Army shouldn't have the same  
19 goal, the same standard of trying to come out  
20 with the correct document. That's all we're  
21 talking about here, not coming to a wrong  
22 conclusion.

23 Now the problems or the questions that have  
24 been raised about the RI, all I'm saying is that  
25 it's very likely, maybe desirable, that data

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1 great approach. But what would be the view of  
2 the department in terms of having a document on  
3 which we can make feasibility study-type  
4 decisions?

5 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Well, we're  
6 working with them to make this document a good  
7 document that is easy to read.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: But it's not  
9 there now. In other words, the kinds of  
10 information that you need to make decisions in a  
11 feasibility study is not there?

12 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Not now.

13 BOARDMEMBER WALKER: There's  
14 another problem. It would be really helpful if  
15 the FFRS was in place. That obviously  
16 establishes the pecking order of funding. So, I  
17 mean, I know that the Army has submitted  
18 comments to the Department of Interior and  
19 CAL/EPA, but neither party has responded. So I  
20 think it would be very helpful if we could sort  
21 of get to the FFRS area to sign up. I guess I'm  
22 more familiar with the Navy's budget process.  
23 What the Navy has been doing for two years now  
24 is that they involved the regulators, in  
25 particular, when they are planning for their

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1 interpretation will be extremely different, such  
2 that the choices that we make -- and this is  
3 what we've been hearing for years and years, to  
4 say now we should just keep our schedule, even  
5 though it's the wrong answer. It doesn't make  
6 sense to me if we've lost sight of the long-term  
7 decision that we're making based on these  
8 documents. So, I would be interested to hear --  
9 especially from of the state agencies -- about  
10 this problem.

11 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I'm like  
12 you. I think the budget is a problem for us,  
13 too. Because if the Army cannot do it, that  
14 means you guys focus on us, the state, to do  
15 it. And we need to prioritize our sites. I  
16 don't prioritize sites; that's more in the  
17 management part. But with regards to expediting  
18 the process, I think we can contribute to that  
19 process.

20 What we did was -- beside pointing out the  
21 problem, we also gave some help to the Army in  
22 order to solve the problem and work with them  
23 in order to resolve issues. So that's how we're  
24 approaching this.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That's a

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1 budget for the current and future years, knowing  
2 that there would be limited funding. They get  
3 our input to help to prioritize.

4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm asking  
5 the state agencies the question of, should more  
6 information about how the RI -- which is going  
7 to be available before we're asked to comment on  
8 the Feasibility Study? Are the changes that are  
9 required in the RI substantially important, or  
10 important enough, to say we don't have a basis  
11 for making a decision on the Feasibility Study?  
12 We don't have the information. We don't have  
13 the correct interpretations for the appropriate  
14 review to make those decisions.

15 MS. LEE: I understand your  
16 questions. And I heard from John that he has  
17 some money to do the revision in order to  
18 finalize the document. In order to get approval  
19 from the state agency -- and, I think, if that  
20 budget isn't adequate to address all of the  
21 concerns, I think that's the time we would all  
22 get together and try to prioritize because of  
23 the relative risk, because of other reasons,  
24 that we want those sites to be addressed first,  
25 and then --

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1 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I share that  
2 point of view. It's very important for us to  
3 have that information.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Let me ask  
the regulators another question. If you were  
6 dealing with a non-governmental agency who sent  
7 you a remedial investigation that you felt  
8 needed revision, and they said, "Well, we don't  
9 think we have enough money today", or, "We don't  
10 think we can afford it," what would you say to  
11 them?

12 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: These are  
13 small sites, Rob, and, I think our state is  
14 capable of working with these small sites. And  
15 with regards to a base like the Presidio, it's  
16 such a big comprehensive -- it's like a small  
17 city, and I don't think the state can afford to  
18 say, "You're not in compliance".

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm not  
20 saying that the answer has to be this, or make  
21 the Army spend. I'm also trying to work with  
22 the Army. I have spent a lot of time on my  
23 comments trying to be helpful and make  
24 suggestions. I don't minimize the effort that's  
25 required, just the opposite. I'm trying to

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1 where you will have an opportunity to review the  
2 responses to your comments for a certain window  
3 of time, two- or three-week period, something  
4 like that. Meanwhile, still having the FS in  
5 hand, you can look at our response to the  
6 comments to see how that's going to revise the  
7 RI in some manner; you have the FS in hand, and  
8 you can figure out, "Well, because of what they  
9 said about this in the RI, that probably means  
10 that the FS is going to change here." Then you  
11 can make the appropriate comments; then we can  
12 accept comments from you on the FS after you had  
13 some period of review with both of those things  
14 in hand.

15 Okay. Now what we need time to do is to go  
16 back and figure out how we can make a schedule  
17 happen because of our contract requirements and  
18 other things, and also to meet your needs in  
19 terms of time. So we need time to go back and  
20 make that assessment. We'll do that this week,  
21 we'll put something out this week that will  
22 explain what that time table will be, that's  
23 what it will provide you. We will provide you  
24 an update and have the responses to comments  
25 with the FS in a two- or three-week window of

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1 encourage everyone to provide useful information  
2 to the Army. That's definitely my approach,  
3 but, with the goal of getting a proper  
4 document. And I'm just asking again, because of  
5 the concerns that you have tonight expressed  
6 about inadequacies of the RI. Isn't it  
7 reasonable to say that we don't have the right  
8 kind of information available in which to make  
9 judgments about the feasibility study?

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's a good  
11 point. And what I would like to say, so that we  
12 can move on, is that we recognize the  
13 difficulty in trying to review these documents  
14 concurrently without having that appropriate  
15 information in your hands. In other words, the  
16 Army's responses to your comment, as a minimum,  
17 that should be made available to you prior to  
18 your submitting any responses to the feasibility  
19 study to achieve the goal of trying to get a  
20 quality product.

21 In an effort to do that, what I would like  
22 to do right now is table this issue for now.  
23 The Army, with Dames & Moore, will go back and  
24 take a look at this to see how we can manage  
25 this. And our goal is to try to set a timetable

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1 time, in addition to the time you already had  
2 with the FS in hand. And then we'll take it  
3 from there.

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We'll have  
5 detailed responses to big comments. And in  
6 certain cases if that specific comment relates  
7 to that, we'll say, "See comment 23B," or  
8 something like that. Otherwise, they'll be  
9 responses to each comment.

10 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, along  
11 that line I think a number of the community  
12 member's comments were tied to the regulatory  
13 comments, so just for my own clarification I  
14 would like to ask, are we going to get more of a  
15 response to the regulatory comments than  
16 tonight, or is this the response to the  
17 regulatory comments?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Oh, no, not  
19 at all. This was just an overview. The reason  
20 that we didn't provide any specific detail about  
21 our discussion today is because there is still  
22 some outstanding contentious issues and they  
23 weren't resolved. I mean, many of these weren't  
24 resolved today because what the Army has been  
25 able to accomplish so far -- you have to

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1 remember the comment period for the community  
 2 members was just Friday; the regulatory members,  
 3 it was about a week or so before that. So at  
 4 this point what the Army and its contractors  
 5 have done is look at the big ticket item, which  
 6 we went through and it's in your handout, made  
 7 your comments and responses, what were the big  
 8 ticket items that we thought were consistent  
 9 concerns with all the regulatory agencies.

10 But there are a lot individual, specific  
 11 problems within each one of the regulatory  
 12 comment packages which we did not discuss in any  
 13 detail today. And our purpose tonight was just  
 14 to give you a summary of the areas so that  
 15 you'll know we're looking at ecological  
 16 concerns. We're looking at the big ticket  
 17 items. We're looking at the human health plan.  
 18 Just a broad sweep, we didn't get into any  
 19 details. We haven't had an opportunity with our  
 20 contractors to really get in there and digest  
 21 all those comments and provide an appropriate  
 22 response at this early in the game. But we're  
 23 in the process of doing that, so --

24 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: So you're  
 25 saying that we will get something in writing at

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1 cleanup process, closing bases. So with that in  
 2 mind, EPA is prepared to work with tighter than  
 3 normal time frames with federal facilities, and  
 4 federal facilities have been provided those  
 5 tighter than normal timeframes. The RI I have  
 6 reviewed and commented on has much more than  
 7 just the draft and the draft final. It would be  
 8 nice if that didn't happen in this case, but I  
 9 think, based on my experience, it's probable  
 10 that the next RI will not be the last, just  
 11 based on my experience. I'm not as concerned  
 12 about the fact that the FS is following so  
 13 closely behind this RI, as perhaps some of the  
 14 RAB members are. I think if -- Romy, you might  
 15 want to asked your department about this, too.  
 16 I think that should some of those sites move  
 17 from the column of "no action" into the "action  
 18 column" and need to be addressed in the FS, we  
 19 will find a way to make sure that everybody gets  
 20 a chance to comment fully on that additional  
 21 analysis alternative.

22 MS. LEE: I think review is  
 23 different from approval. I don't mind reviewing  
 24 the Feasibility Study, because usually we prefer  
 25 to get involved early on rather than late in the

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1 the beginning of this window period?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The responses  
 3 to comments -- there is approximately 700  
 4 comments that we have received. The responses  
 5 to comments package will have a response to each  
 6 individual comment except where that comment was  
 7 common to every responder. Then there would be  
 8 only one response then. It would be cited in  
 9 the area with the other comments or responses.  
 10 So that's kind of how the approach goes. So it  
 11 will be a big package. Essentially, it's going  
 12 to be another book.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I would like  
 14 to ask each of the regulators a question about  
 15 the RI document and the FS, and the concurrent  
 16 review. And what I would like them to say is  
 17 whether or not, in their opinion, the problems  
 18 with the RI are so minor that a concurrent  
 19 review with the FS, in their experience, is the  
 20 proper course. And we'll start with you,  
 21 Michael. You're closest.

22 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Before I answer,  
 23 let me just say one thing. And this is kind of  
 24 like a universal federal edict now. DOD/EPA  
 25 have all been getting pressure to expedite the

40

1 game. And so to look at this document early  
 2 rather than later I think will help the process  
 3 along. And there are things, you know, if we  
 4 don't feel that there's enough site  
 5 characterization to justify the final remedy,  
 6 many would have information, at least, to take  
 7 some removal action. So I do want to see clean  
 8 up faster than slower. I don't want to close  
 9 down the process. I want, based on whatever  
 10 information we have, to make the best decision.  
 11 It doesn't have to be a final remedy for any  
 12 particular site. So that's my take on it.

13 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Well, pretty  
 14 much the same approach as Shin-Roei's approach.  
 15 I think the regulators don't have this limit of,  
 16 you know, providing comments on the FS. I think  
 17 we have the flexibility to add more comments,  
 18 and so the more comments we provide the Army,  
 19 that will be helpful. And also, with regards to  
 20 the feasibility study. If they made the same  
 21 mistake as the RI, I won't even look at it, and  
 22 just wait for the next one to come. Because I  
 23 have an idea what the RI has discussed already.

24 MS. LEE: I don't have a problem to  
 25 seeing some action taken concurrent with doing

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1 site by site and feasibility. I don't know  
2 that's the case of this site or not.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: I think we have  
4 plenty of answers now to move ahead.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: All of the  
6 comments that we just heard, or the responses  
7 are very much consistent with a standard model  
8 of looking at the way a lot of projects are  
9 decided upon. But there are very important ways  
10 in which this does not fit the standard model.

11 For example, Michael mentioned that there  
12 is pressure to accelerate the cleanup process  
13 that is primarily driven by the problems of  
14 having bases close that are being redeveloped  
15 for private uses. This is not one of those  
16 cases. It is also part of the schedule that  
17 David put out that the Army intends -- and  
18 everything I've heard from the Army tonight  
19 makes me believe more clearly -- that close on  
20 the heels of the next round of the responses  
21 will come the record of decision. In other  
22 words, not another draft final RI or revised FS,  
23 but part of that schedule is also record of  
24 decision date, which I know the Army disagrees  
25 with this totally, but it is my personal view

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1 have a record of decision, with everyone's  
2 objections kind of being noted, but there will  
3 be that document at the end, the record of  
4 decision, and there won't be -- I don't see it  
5 in the schedules now or on the horizon -- a  
6 second RI or a revised FS.

7 So that is my concern, that we do get an  
8 opportunity at this place, the Presidio, to  
9 think about the standard model of reviewing  
10 Superfund sites and look at the kind of  
11 information we have, really have, and, can we  
12 have -- just get more of a chance to get the  
13 right document.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: I think we've  
15 had an offer from David proposing what they  
16 would do, and that will come out in a week. And  
17 people will have an opportunity to jump on that  
18 if they would like to.

19 Could you repeat what your offer would be  
20 so we can see if I can move ahead?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: With regards  
22 to the issue of not having suitable information  
23 hand to appropriately review the feasibility  
24 study, what I offered was that we would identify  
25 some point, here, in the near future, when we

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1 that the Army does not have the authority to  
2 make the issue of decision, the Park Service  
3 does, because this is no longer a military  
4 base. And the Army, under the normal  
5 constituency plan is not, in my view, the  
6 defined legal agency for the selection of  
7 remedy. But that, obviously, is not going to be  
8 their view.

9 Now whether we're going to have interim  
10 action or removal action to address what the  
11 Water Board is concerned about, I suspect that  
12 as remote and not on the Army's agenda either.

13 There is a place on the base right now that  
14 has a free project floating around, and it's one  
15 of the things we're going to talk about tonight,  
16 and what the Army is proposing is just let it  
17 sit there. And maybe you're going to agree or  
18 disagree with those decisions, but what I'm  
19 saying is that we are not getting a chance to  
20 have input on all those things. There's a steam  
21 roller going on here where we don't have a  
22 proper set of facts or a proper set of  
23 information on which to make the proper  
24 decisions. The Army's legal authority, as they  
25 interpret it, "we'll proceed," we're going to

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1 will be able to produce the responses to all the  
2 comments, Agency, and RAB, community member  
3 comments, and the like. At that time, that's  
4 when we feel we can identify a certain window of  
5 time, two weeks, three weeks, maybe a month, to  
6 allow the critique of the FS with these  
7 responses to the comments on the RI. Hopefully,  
8 that would give everybody an appropriate frame  
9 of reference to make, I think, good comments to  
10 the feasibility study. And what I have offered  
11 is, if we could provide that schedule once we've  
12 had a chance to sit with our contractors to  
13 figure out how best we can do given the  
14 constraints we're faced with, with budget and  
15 contractual restriction.

16 So I think within a week we should be able  
17 to get something in the mail.

18 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I'd like to  
19 thank you for your comment. I think you're  
20 right on target.

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a  
22 comment that is sort of related to a lot of the  
23 comments, I think, from the community, which was  
24 to the effect that there wasn't sufficient time  
25 to review the document. They had just gotten

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1 started and the deadline came. And I recall  
2 that David said the Army would make an effort to  
3 respond to any comments even if they came in  
4 past the deadline. And I would like to ask  
5 David, is that still the case?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Absolutely.

7 I mean, you still have the RI, and you have the  
8 FS in hand. I would recommend that all of you  
9 continue to digest those documents if you don't  
10 feel like you've gotten your input in there.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Are

12 we prepared to move ahead? The next item --

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I make a

14 suggestion to consider and maybe act on? If  
15 we're not really comfortable right now with the  
16 FS review, RI stuff, could it be considered  
17 maybe putting this particular topic at bay, at  
18 which point we should have a little bit more  
19 clear picture of it, of what we're going to do  
20 about it, whatever.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Appropriate time  
22 for a break?

23 (Recess taken.)

24 FACILITATOR KERN: Just to let you

25 know, the members of the public, that the guest

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1 that Bob Reinhard mentioned has arrived, so we  
2 will attempt to hear from this individual. Bob,  
3 would you like to introduce your guest, please?

4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yes. Well,  
5 we said earlier, at the RPM meeting, there was  
6 full discussion of ecological risk issues. And  
7 there is a member of the audience who has come  
8 tonight from Tiberon Center, which is an arm of  
9 San Francisco State University. And I'll just  
10 tell you how I found out about this.

11 I was watching the news and there was a TV  
12 news piece about this place and how the Center  
13 has been a research station for looking at  
14 development of wetlands, and the Bay Area in  
15 particular, and the effects. So if there is  
16 more interest tonight in hearing what happened  
17 at the RPM meeting, to hear more about how the  
18 responses are going to be framed, and what were  
19 some of the questions that were raised, that  
20 would be a great discussion.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Perhaps if you  
22 could just introduce yourself, and briefly  
23 explain your comments or some thoughts that you  
24 wanted to bring to this Board.

25 MR. MARTIN: I'm Bill Martin, and

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1 I'm a graduate student at San Francisco State.  
2 And the one thing I also have to tell you is I'm  
3 an architect, and I built a lot of stuff in the  
4 wetlands, and I'm trying to make amends for  
5 that.

6 Bob called me about a week ago and he sent  
7 me over a Section 15, requesting me to read it  
8 and see what I thought. Basically, what I'm  
9 doing in my research is working in Corte Madera  
10 ecological research. So I'm really concerned  
11 about whether or not the restored marsh there  
12 meets the criteria of the restored marsh.

13 There were two things that struck me in the  
14 report. One is that -- I think it is Nickelson  
15 and Tredmount, from USGS, in about 1976, that  
16 says, "That this mud that these guys live in  
17 really controls how well they do." When I read  
18 this report, I saw some reference to looking at  
19 the mud of the historic marsh, but not a whole  
20 lot about what the toxicity, toxicity of that  
21 marsh, and that concerns me.

22 The other thing is that I understand from  
23 talking to a couple of people, there is a fresh  
24 water component as well as a salt water  
25 component, and although the drainage is what is

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1 addressed, as that drainage reaches the fresh  
2 water marsh, it is not really addressed. But,  
3 not only that, but that the terrestrial  
4 boundaries of the salt water marsh, the water  
5 coming into that is not really addressed. And I  
6 think that's a really key issue in terms of the  
7 ethic-bio to worms. And it's really important  
8 that we know whether or not there is a toxic  
9 level or not, and what those contaminants are.  
10 Some are really resilient to that and some  
11 aren't. There's been a number of papers  
12 recently given about whether or not -- not  
13 whether or not, but that the terrestrial  
14 environment for fish of salt marshes are really  
15 terrestrial grounds for certain fish. If we're  
16 going to create a salt marsh there, we need to  
17 know that the channels are of the right water  
18 quality for that.

19 Also -- and I've talked to a couple of  
20 people who have worked on this plan -- whether  
21 or not this might be a hole outside for bringing  
22 marine mammals, particularly the harbor seals,  
23 in San Francisco Bay, and nobody knows that.  
24 But they are very susceptible to water quality  
25 and also sediment, and I don't see that



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1 addressed in the Dames & Moore report. There  
2 might be another report, but those things really  
3 need to be addressed.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: When you say,  
4 the water is not addressed on the marshes,"  
5 are you talking about the marine water or the  
6 stream?

MR. MARTIN: I'm talking about  
7 surface runoff and stream. Not so much the  
8 stream, but the runoff that's going to come into  
9 the marsh.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is there  
10 anything, from your viewpoint, to be concerned  
11 about what's in the groundwater? It's like  
12 maybe ten feet, seven to ten feet from below the  
13 surface in that area.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I really,  
14 literally -- I only sent them an excerpt out of  
15 context of this thing that we have five volumes  
16 of.

MR. MARTIN: We all know there is  
17 an old gas station there below Doyle Drive. And  
18 I don't know where the plume has gone. I think  
19 that's really important to find out.

FACILITATOR KERN: If there are any

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1 community members that would like to get in  
2 touch with you and further discuss this -- Bob,  
3 do you have a way of contacting them?

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I just  
4 thought it would be good to introduce the issue  
5 a little bit more and think about one of the  
6 problems that people have brought out about  
7 availability. That hasn't been looked at, or  
8 availability sources. And I'm a lay person, but  
9 this was one way that I thought we might open up  
10 the discussion. You can reach me at (415)  
11 435-7111.

And you brought up one more point. One of  
12 the things that I was really curious about, the  
13 study of Dames & Moore used a few specific  
14 birds; they are not the ones that I would expect  
15 to be in that marsh all the time. And I think  
16 they need to go back and look at the literature  
17 on that and find out what those birds are.

FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you very  
18 much for spending your time to come here and  
19 speak with us tonight. A suggestion was made  
20 that for this overview, the FS, to be put off.  
21 John, how do you feel about that?

BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's fine. I

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1 just meant to assist you in that, but maybe next  
2 time will be more appropriate.

FACILITATOR KERN: All right.  
3 We're at 5.C on the agenda, the status of waste  
4 Discharged Requirements, Building 637.

MS. LEE: I don't know how many  
5 people know about what the waste discharge  
6 requirements are going to consist of and what  
7 that does and how it regulates. If you already  
8 know that, then I don't need to repeat. I can  
9 just let people know what the schedule of this  
10 and the process for adopting the waste discharge  
11 requirements.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: We are  
12 referring to the waste, the DW, that's going to  
13 be issued for the Presidio?

MS. LEE: Right. And I don't know  
14 how many people know about what they're going to  
15 consist of, of what that does, what it  
16 regulates.

I have a two minute thing on my overhead  
17 where I can just give people an overview.

Basically, the Waste Discharge Requirements  
18 that we are going to consider or bring to our  
19 Board for adoption in March, is to deal with, or

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1 address petroleum contaminated soil in  
2 groundwater, cleanup, as well as management.  
3 And the requirements include on-site soil  
4 treatment for petroleum contaminated soil and  
5 on-site soil reuse, meaning discharge that goes  
6 back to wherever it is feasible. Then the third  
7 component is soil cleanup and management.  
8 Because, in excavating, the Army would like to  
9 know, and we would like to know, what level  
10 would be protective of the human health  
11 environment. So that's the component to this  
12 requirement.

The soil cleanup levels are developed based  
13 on the risk to human health and ecological  
14 health, as well as the groundwater quality. And  
15 for sites when groundwater is already impacted,  
16 there would be a decision, from a site specific  
17 Corrective Action Plan, to evaluate different  
18 remedial alternatives from cleanup to background  
19 to totally rely on natural attenuation and  
20 something in between, and would be equivalent to  
21 a feasibility study.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: When you  
22 said in March the Board is going to look at  
23 this, is that also when they're going to look at

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1 the schedule?

2 MS. LEE: I can just cover the  
3 schedule now. We are drafting the requirements  
4 right now. It's going through internal  
5 review.

6 We made a decision recently that we want to  
7 separate out Crissy Field, because we feel that  
8 there are unresolved issues that we're not ready  
9 to adopt the requirements for that one area. We  
10 will have the requirements for the rest of the  
11 Presidio on the contaminated soil and  
12 groundwater. And the timing is that the  
13 tentative will go out to all of the interested  
14 parties on Monday, or Tuesday. There would be  
15 three weeks, I believe, so it would end on the  
16 8th of March. And Rich Hiatt will be here on  
17 the 12th, at the RAB meeting, to address those  
18 comments to the maximum extent possible. And if  
19 there are comments unresolved, then the Board  
20 Meeting, the public hearing, is on the 20th of  
21 March, where people can come in and testify in  
22 front of the Board. That's how we usually get  
23 public input involved in the decision-making  
24 process.

25 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: We just

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1 heard a comment about Crissy Field being taken  
2 out of the WDR, and the Army hasn't had a chance  
3 to look at that yet.

4 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: What does that  
5 do to the LLT?

6 MS. LEE: We don't want to delay  
7 the cleanup. We want the Army to have the  
8 permit in order to do this soil treatment  
9 instead of having a big stockpile sitting out  
10 there. That's a whole separate unit, too. We  
11 do have concerns about Crissy Field because of  
12 the cost-benefit analyses and the fact that it  
13 really is a different area than the rest of the  
14 base. The cleanup drive is going to be mainly  
15 by aquatic receptors.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And  
17 sometimes when we use the word "Crissy Field,"  
18 we all mean different things. What, exactly, is  
19 the location you're talking about? For example,  
20 it is an excluded site or excluded area --

21 MS. LEE: The Coast Guard Station  
22 is --

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The BEH area  
24 through the Coast Guard Station is what you're  
25 referring to?

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1 MS. LEE: I don't know whether you  
2 can see. Romy brought me these maps today for  
3 inclusion into the requirement. The way we  
4 decided for cleanup levels is to have the Lobos  
5 Creek basin, right here. And this basin is  
6 really important because it has existing  
7 beneficial use, which is drinking water. And so  
8 this is one portion and this is a second  
9 portion; this is a main -- I don't know what we  
10 call it. I mean, this whole area, except Lobos  
11 Creek, this is on a marina groundwater basin, so  
12 we subdivided into two. It's this part, and  
13 then Crissy Field. Because we feel that the  
14 drivers are different. The drivers for cleanup  
15 are different.

16 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Are these  
17 requirements applicable to all closing bases or  
18 just the Presidio?

19 MS. LEE: This is site specific.  
20 We may use the Corrective Action Plan, but that  
21 doesn't mean we'll always come up with the same  
22 numbers.

23 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: When you break  
24 out the Crissy Field site as a separate WDR,  
25 will that mean that's on a faster track than the

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1 others or a different track?

2 MS. LEE: Again, we feel that there  
3 are unresolved issues, and also the San  
4 Francisco -- City and County of San Francisco  
5 Master Plan had an EIR that just came out, and  
6 we want to look at that. In the EIR they look  
7 at all the groundwater basins within the  
8 jurisdiction and prioritize them, and they look  
9 at what is the existing potential, beneficial  
10 use of the groundwater in different basins. And  
11 we want to have a chance to look at that report  
12 to see how it can fit into the cleanup.

13 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: You mentioned  
14 that you wanted to hasten the removal and  
15 conversion of that material to clean material in  
16 the LDS. I don't understand how that will be  
17 achieved at Crissy Field, that particular goal.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Can I have some  
19 clarification on that? I assume when you say,  
20 "separating Crissy Field" that's a different --

21 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: All the  
22 cleanup action levels. The permit for the low  
23 temperature at the absorption units will be with  
24 the WDR coming out on the 20th of March for  
25 public review.

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BOARDMEMBER MILLER: So that was taken out of that; is that right?

BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Yes.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Now you are going to have separate waste requirements for Crissy Field, or not?

MS. LEE: We can either amend the marsh permit by including Crissy Field or we just do a separate permit.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: But they will be addressed through the Administrative Record mechanism or waste discharge requirement?

MS. LEE: Yes.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And the draft that you're going to issue, will it say that?

MS. LEE: You mean to say about Crissy Field? Yes, we can do that in the finding so there's another portion.

FACILITATOR KERN: If I could jump in just for a moment. For those of you who are not really familiar with what that process is, what's being permitted, what are these requirements are about. Is there anybody that

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I would like a little bit of an explanation about what this process is about?

Could you just take a couple of minutes just to give people who are not familiar with what this whole process is about? Why are there waste discharge requirements? What's causing this whole process to happen? So we can give some people that are not familiar with it a little more background about that.

MS. LEE: Okay. If I understand the question, it's why is it that we're issuing these requirements on petroleum. Or, why is it that we're handling this cleanup sort of differently from other contamination that is being addressed?

FACILITATOR KERN: I don't think it's exactly that. It's a little more basic than that. Bruce?

BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Yes. My question is actually, the waste discharge, does that mean that discharge is water going out, right? It goes out some pipe, or is this migration of the water that you're monitoring. And also, to that other question. Why are you the lead agency and not the Army? And how

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does that have to do with this FPALDR, which we all dealt with before?

FACILITATOR KERN: We sort of need a little educational moment here to bring people along as to what this is all about.

MS. LEE: The Water Board regulates different types of discharges to water of the state and we issue two kinds of permits. One is the discharge directly to the surface, like the bay, creeks, streams. And the other kind that we're talking about here is discharge to land, to soil. And because that has a potential impact to the groundwater and surface water, indirectly, but that is the water of the state.

The first one I talked about, surface water, is more like a point source of a local sewer treatment plant, or like a big industrial facility, Chevron, Shell, something of that type. The non-point that we talked about in our vocabulary, the source is really not specific to any facility; it's like the whole drainage area. So we call that a non-point source. But groundwater is like another category. If it's a non-point source, it discharges to the land, like a landfill, you put waste to the land, and

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it has leeches, or contaminated groundwater, and it's going to migrate in the groundwater sub-surface and to some site that will indirectly go into the Bay. So two types of permits. And this one is discharged to land.

BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Are you saying that the remediation that was spoken about in the FPALDR? And you're referring to that in order to get this permit. So you're referring to low temperature, but there's more than one remedial action or method, more methods than that.

MS. LEE: I guess we're taking all the information that was generated with regard to the petroleum contamination at these sites and we use it to build our waste discharge requirements to run the cleanup. And the reason why we're doing this is because, first of all, this facility does not have FFSRS. Therefore, there's really no mechanism here for us to measure how things will move forward at a pace that we feel reasonable. And petroleum, also, is excluded from CERCLA. It's not hazardous waste. So that's why the Water Board has taken a lead.

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1 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Then one  
2 follow-on question. You spoke of negotiating,  
3 or having a meeting with Roger, over fine-tuning  
4 of this agreement. I mean, to what extent does  
5 his group have influence over your choice of  
6 issuance of this plan?

7 MS. LEE: I seem to have the same  
8 level of influence as everybody else here.  
9 Because you all have the opportunity to review  
10 this tentative set of requirements and then have  
11 the opportunity to comment on it in writing.  
12 And if you're not satisfied, you have the  
13 opportunity to testify in front of the Board.  
14 The Board is made up of nine members that are  
15 representing different kinds of interests in  
16 this region.

17 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: If the FFSRA;  
18 is signed tomorrow, or signed at any point, will  
19 that have an effect on the WDR?

20 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: On the FFSRA  
21 we're dealing with waste.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: If there are  
23 additional questions and a desire to come up to  
24 speed, let me know and I'll try to arrange  
25 something at the committee meetings to have more

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1 in-depth discussions in a couple of weeks.

2 Further discussion on this item?

3 The Underground Storage Tank Committee, or  
4 a few members of it -- and I should say at the  
5 beginning; Harry Ball, who's not here tonight,  
6 lead a review of several documents with respect  
7 to Building 637. And I should let you know, I'm  
8 not speaking as a facilitator right now, but as  
9 an active participant in the Underground Storage  
10 Tank Committee.

11 Harry contacted us via E-mail and faxed  
12 with regard to a situation that has been  
13 developing at Building 637. It's happened  
14 rather rapidly. My apologies for not including  
15 more people. We were even considering doing a  
16 faxing out today to try to get you on board.  
17 But this process is going on. So what we have  
18 is a letter from the Underground Storage Tank  
19 Committee to David, and it's a point of  
20 discussion for the RAB. So we don't necessarily  
21 anticipate giving it to him tonight, but it's  
22 something for everyone to review and perhaps  
23 sign on to, or learn more about, so you can come  
24 up to speed on it.

25 It should be considered a draft, at this

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1 point, and as a point of discussion. We're  
2 happy for anybody to take a look at it as long  
3 as people realize it's really a point of  
4 discussion. The document does not have "draft"  
5 marked on it.

6 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm going to  
7 try to boil down, in a couple of minutes, what  
8 the issue is that this letter addresses. But  
9 the background and the items it does refer to  
10 are really a lot more elaborate. So we're just  
11 trying to open the discussion right now.

12 But you may all remember that the Building  
13 637 Corrective Action Plan had five different  
14 alternatives. And then there was a revised  
15 version of the Corrective Action Plan which  
16 shows a different alternative from the one the  
17 draft chose. I think the one that the final  
18 draft chose is known as Alternative 5.

19 Alternatives 4 and 5, which were  
20 discussions of certain remedial actions, to  
21 describe them in three words or less, they  
22 involved some kind of active remediation to  
23 remediate the problem there. Alternative 1 was  
24 an alternative which you could describe as "no  
25 action," although it involved monitoring, but

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1 basically kind of leaving the petroleum in place  
2 to naturally attenuate or disappear on its  
3 own.

4 The bases for what we understand now is a  
5 de facto shift in selection of alternatives by  
6 the Army to prefer Alternative 1 are a series of  
7 memos and policy statements which are really  
8 fast breaking in the State of California right  
9 now.

10 There was a report by Lawrence Livermore  
11 Laboratories which studied petroleum cleanups in  
12 this region, almost exclusively, not all of  
13 California, and that and other data have led the  
14 State Water Board and Regional Boards to rethink  
15 a lot of ways petroleum cleanups are handled in  
16 California.

17 The adoption of this policy has not been  
18 finalized yet. There's been a series of interim  
19 letters and guidance documents. And several  
20 Regional Water Boards in the State of California  
21 very much disagree with the conclusions of the  
22 Lawrence Livermore report, and its  
23 implementation.

24 So the problem is that we, as public  
25 community members of the RAB, have been issued

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1 documents which we reviewed and commented on,  
2 and the documents have stated which alternatives  
3 are kind of being preferred. But there is a  
4 kind of movement or discussion to actually not  
5 select the alternative that we have already

6 reviewed. And Park Service has written a letter  
7 about it, and so this letter, which we are  
8 starting to draft, also addresses that problem.

9 And I'm sure I'm saying a lot of things  
10 that Roger would say completely differently, but  
11 this is the gist of why we are putting out this  
12 letter. And the reason for thinking about it  
13 now is because the action that Shin-Roei  
14 referred to next month is very much tied up with  
15 this and these are decisions that are happening  
16 now. I mean, if we don't think about them now  
17 or act with them in a timely way, we will lose  
18 our opportunity to think about them.

19 So participating in the review of the Waste  
20 Discharge Requirements, even though they may not  
21 address Building 637 directly, they will have an  
22 affect on the ultimate decision that's made on  
23 Building 637.

24 And even now, as I say, Building 637 is  
25 changed and is very dynamic. We should focus on

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1 it during this period. The letter sort of  
2 speaks for itself in terms of it elaborates on  
3 all of the things we have referred to in here.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: And so this may  
5 be another topic of discussion at committee in  
6 another couple of weeks.

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I would like  
8 to know who to request a copy of the policies  
9 from. And also a copy of the Lawrence Livermore  
10 Lab report.

11 MS. LEE: I've seen the summer  
12 reports, but I have to say, I haven't seen the  
13 technical document. That is like an appendix to  
14 that summer report.

15 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: I think all  
16 the Boards have a copy of it because all the  
17 people that are on the senate-bill group have  
18 it, and it's on the Water Board bulletin board.

19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: A lot of  
20 discussion may well be based on this policy, may  
21 well be based on this study, which is being used  
22 as support for their conclusion.

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I guess we can  
24 get the record policy from you; is that correct,  
25 Shin-Roei?

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1 MS. LEE: The short one is the  
2 State Board's memo, dated December 8th. And  
3 because it's so short, Region 2 developed an  
4 interim guidance to implement that. So it's on  
5 the bulletin board, but I can get whomever is  
6 interested in that a copy of it.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: So again, the  
8 purpose of this is to raise the issue and bring  
9 it to --

10 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: This issue came  
11 up at our January 9th BCT meeting. And the Army  
12 wasn't making a formal proposal to us; they were  
13 running some ideas or thoughts by us, and we  
14 reacted by writing a fairly strong letter of  
15 concern about the direction they were going.  
16 But as yet we haven't seen a formal proposal  
17 from them to do any change to the existing plan,  
18 so I'm wanting the Army to inform the Regulatory  
19 Agencies, the Park Service and the RAB, about  
20 what its intentions are with respect to this  
21 site before we get going really far down the  
22 road and assuming that they have already changed  
23 their minds. Because, I currently do not know  
24 what any plans are for this site.

25 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Our intent

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1 at this point was to talk to Rich about it at  
2 the BCT meeting, which just proposed it as a  
3 concept. We hadn't proposed changing anything.  
4 At this point we've got to sit down with him and  
5 talk to him about it and get clarification.  
6 Rich has been busy looking at the RI, so I think  
7 now that its comment period is through, we may  
8 be able to sit down with him and find out  
9 because again, most of this -- a substantial sum  
10 of this is based on policy that just came out.  
11 So there's been no concrete decision made, no  
12 action has been taken either way.

13 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Have you taken  
14 steps for them to slow down the design process  
15 that was already under way? Have you put the  
16 forward movement of the cleanup on hold while  
17 you're working this out?

18 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Temporarily  
19 on hold, yes.

20 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Personally,  
21 I just want to emphasize, again, that I, as a  
22 public member, looking for opportunities for  
23 comment that are going to be responded to, it's  
24 extremely unclear to me, when, if ever, I would  
25 ever get another opportunity to -- if a decision

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1 was made to go to Alternative 1, when I would  
 2 ever get a chance to have some input about that  
 3 decision. We already have a final -- what the  
 4 Army considers a final Corrective Action Plan.  
 5 There's going to be, as you just heard, on March  
 6 20th, a hearing of the Board where these issues  
 7 about the implementation of the Board policies  
 8 are going to be part of the discussion. And  
 9 suppose on March 20th that policy is completely  
 10 ratified, if maybe we disagree with it in some  
 11 way or think it should be amended because of its  
 12 application once that decision is already made  
 13 on March 20th, if we have not thought about its  
 14 implication or its consequences, that's gone,  
 15 that actually is gone. The record already says  
 16 that implementation of that policy is a sound  
 17 idea. It's referenced in the FPALDR or in  
 18 statements that the Army has made, has already  
 19 decided. If you disagree with it later, too  
 20 late. Those are the things that I think about  
 21 in terms of these opportunities that are coming  
 22 up on the schedule.

23 So we don't have to necessarily have to  
 24 send out a final letter on whether Alternative 1  
 25 is being decided on today, but I'm worried that

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1 concerns about that. At this point, we don't  
 2 even know if the idea is viable. The Water  
 3 Board puts out a policy, a light bulb goes off  
 4 over our head, and we say, "Hey, is this a  
 5 policy that could be applied to 637? Gee, I  
 6 don't know. Let's run the concept by the group  
 7 and the BCT and see." Everybody kind of puts  
 8 their two cents in, and basically, it falls back  
 9 to, "Let's see what the Water Board says." We  
 10 haven't talked to the Water Board. We have no  
 11 idea if this is a viable thing. So since we  
 12 haven't talked to the Water Board, we don't even  
 13 know what direction we're going to go on this  
 14 "no action alternative," if we're going to go  
 15 on it at all.

16 So where does that leave the Army's  
 17 position right now? The Army's position right  
 18 now is that we have a Corrective Action Plan for  
 19 637. That is the planned action for that site.  
 20 It has been temporarily put on hold pending the  
 21 determination of whether a no action alternative  
 22 is viable at this site based on this new Water  
 23 Board policy. We aren't doing this behind  
 24 closed doors to try to sneak something by  
 25 anybody.

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1 maybe Alternative 1 has been kind of decided.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: My comment  
 3 would be to ask the Army to come before us and  
 4 actually present what they are thinking and  
 5 saying. That you need to talk to Rich. You  
 6 need to come back to the group and talk about  
 7 what direction you are planning to take. I  
 8 don't think it's bad to send out a letter. I  
 9 just think we need to know what's going on.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Because  
 11 before tonight, or before we talked about this,  
 12 the other thing that was out in the public  
 13 domain were documents that said that Alternative  
 14 5 is what the Army is choosing right now, and  
 15 we would like information to know whether there  
 16 has been acknowledgment or discussion that a  
 17 different plan has also been considered.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
 19 comments?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would just  
 21 like to add, this whole idea of this "no action  
 22 alternative" is exactly that. It's just an idea  
 23 brought up at a BCT meeting. And I understand  
 24 the public's concern. And there was certainly  
 25 not any intention on our part not to hear your

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1 If it turns out, based on our discussions  
 2 with the Water Board, that this is a viable  
 3 option, it's going to go back to the BCT for  
 4 further discussion, the Army would put out a  
 5 formal statement saying, "Based on our  
 6 discussions with the Water Board, this is a new  
 7 direction we want to go." And we'd put it out  
 8 to the RAB just like we did for the original 637  
 9 Corrective Action Plan and let you comment on  
 10 it, and at that point it would be appropriate to  
 11 issue concerns like this. Because I don't even  
 12 know if your concerns here are valid because we  
 13 don't even know what we're going to do. Even  
 14 with a no action alternative in the CAP, that  
 15 wasn't going to happen.

16 So, in any case, I just want to say that  
 17 your draft letter and your concerns were well  
 18 accepted, but this is really still in the  
 19 conceptual stage, and until the Army has an  
 20 opportunity to discuss the viability with the  
 21 Board, you just have to kind of stay tuned.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: All right.  
 23 Thank you.

24 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: I do have  
 25 to clarify something. Everybody has been

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...ion, that the concept that  
... up was no action. That's not  
concept that we were bringing up was  
...on on the groundwater plume itself. Of

...e soils, the floating project would be taken  
6 care of as per the Corrective Action Plan. The  
7 approach that we were going to take was the  
8 plume itself. So that's not quite the no  
9 action, that was in Alternative 1 in the  
10 Corrective Action Plan. That was an almost true  
11 no action that we have proposed in a conceptual  
12 nature; it was not a no action alternative. I  
13 don't want people saying, "Gee, the Army's not  
14 going to do anything at Building 637." A lot of  
15 stuff has been floating around in a letter and  
16 kind of got twisted.

BOARDMEMBER BLANK: In our letter  
18 we did not ever make the statement that it was  
19 no action or Alternative 1. We were  
20 specifically addressing the issue of  
21 groundwater.

BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I would just  
23 like a clarification on how you intend to  
24 approach the Water Board, whether you will be  
25 asking directly for permission or exploring the

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1 public forum. Because if they say, "Well, it's  
2 okay," then you're empowered to do that, from  
3 your perspective after you have talked to us,  
4 and run it through, but you have gotten official  
5 permission, haven't you?

BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: If there's  
7 any change to the Building 637 Corrective Action  
8 Plan, we will have to issue a new Corrective  
9 Action Plan and formal Board approval. So there  
10 is no way that we would just go over to Rich,  
11 make it happen, and the next thing you know, we  
12 changed it. It has to go through the normal  
13 process. I have to talk together with the  
14 staff, I've got to see what the staff has to  
15 say. Whether they feel, "Well, yes, that seems  
16 like a reasonable approach. Why don't you think  
17 about it?" And then we could say, "Okay maybe  
18 it's worth it."

FACILITATOR KERN: I would just  
20 like to say that this letter, much like other  
21 forms of communication, is a way to -- as Bob  
22 says -- get our two cents in. And hopefully,  
23 it was accepted that way. Thank you.

Anything else on this item? All right. I  
25 believe that we have covered all No. 5 items.

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1 Anything else? All right. On Item No. 4, which  
2 is the final section.

I missed the last one, 5.D., Review of  
4 Field Work.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The only  
6 thing I wanted to say about that is that in the  
7 midst of all the review that is going with the  
8 RAB members, there's also a lot of field work  
9 going on. We publish in our newsletter the  
10 field work schedules. We also have schedules  
11 from the contractors to think about what they  
12 are doing. So I just want to make sure to  
13 remind you folks to take a look at that stuff if  
14 you want to know what's going on. Most of the  
15 field work is all UST Removal and Imminent  
16 Hazard Abatement Board and Asbestos Lead-base  
17 Paint. I know Lee Sesler is here from Versar.

Lee, would you mind giving a quick two  
19 minutes on what's going on with the surveys and  
20 the reports you guys are doing? And, then,  
21 maybe Rich, could you give a quick two minutes  
22 on where IT is at in doing some of the  
mediation work?

MR. SESLER: Versar has completed  
25 all the field work. There are several

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1 inaccessible units. We're trying to get entry  
2 to do preparation, and publication of asbestos  
3 and lead-base paint inspection reports is  
4 continuing. We are shooting for the end of  
5 February to complete that task.

BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: Is that your  
7 document, asbestos document, is that published  
8 by Versar, the one that's out here?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, that's  
10 not. That's IT's.

FACILITATOR KERN: How many total  
12 buildings will that cover? And are those all  
13 residential-type buildings?

MR. SESLER: There will be a wide  
15 variety.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The numbers  
17 that Lee cited for lead are predominately  
18 residential structures. Although, there were  
19 some buildings that were formerly barrack  
20 structures, they are going to be used as  
21 administrative buildings. Technically speaking,  
22 they will qualify as residential structures, but  
23 they are in that group. The asbestos covers  
24 both residential and non-residential  
25 structures.

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1 Just as another reminder, Versar, Lee's  
2 company, did the survey. And IT, Rich and Ira's  
3 company, they're actually taking those surveys  
4 and saying, "Okay, here's what we've got to  
5 abate in those structures."

6 MR. SESLER: With the imminent  
7 hazard abatement, we're well underway to  
8 completing the 40, 41 buildings that are  
9 classified as potential imminent hazards. I  
10 would say we're probably a third of the way  
11 done. We should be completed sometime in  
12 March.

13 In January, we completed the 100,000 gallon  
14 AST at Building 1349. That's all completed and  
15 site restoration is pretty much done. In  
16 January, December, we removed two tanks from the  
17 Letterman Complex, Building 1110, should be  
18 finishing those up this week. We have pulled  
19 several above-ground storage tanks from  
20 different buildings that the Park Service wanted  
21 access to quicker.

22 As far as field works goes, we'll have a  
23 slight lull for some plans to get through the  
24 review process. By the middle of March, we  
25 should be starting back up on the tank project

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1 basis, either Doug, or one of his  
2 representatives. We also have our own quality  
3 assurance person on site and he designed the  
4 site for that specific function, to oversee our  
5 work and make sure we complete our plans and  
6 specifications and our work plans.

7 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERROY: Do you have  
8 any other permit issuers like the Water Board or  
9 any of those other groups?

10 MR. SESLER: The Public Health  
11 Department is part of the permitting process for  
12 the Underground Storage Tank. So before we can  
13 actually, physically remove the tanks from the  
14 ground, we have to get their blessing. We're  
15 working closely with Montgomery/Watson. We're  
16 doing some final confirmation sampling, and  
17 Montgomery/Watson is assisting there.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Anything else on  
19 that item, 5.B?

20 On to the committee reports then. I know  
21 in speaking with Thomas, with regards to the  
22 Organizational Committee, he has received, I  
23 understand, two nominations for community  
24 co-chair. And he is not here to announce those,  
25 but he's asked me to do that with this note.

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1 and the FDS fuel line removal.

2 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: We didn't  
3 discuss the handout for the feasibility study.  
4 I just have a major correction on that handout.  
5 Second to the last page, where the Army  
6 discussed criteria for analogies for the  
7 alternatives. They are still missing some. One  
8 is state acceptance and public acceptance. So  
9 if you check NCP, which is the guidelines for  
10 analysis for remedial criteria, there are nine  
11 criteria instead of seven.

12 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERROY: I had a  
13 question for the gentleman from IT about what  
14 sort of quality control or assurance policy do  
15 you have on the site? Do you have anybody  
16 overseeing your work? I'm sure that the  
17 contracts for the Army itself, I'm sure lays out  
18 the policy for the quality control. What sort  
19 of feedback do you have from an overseer on your  
20 field work?

21 MR. SESLER: Our client is the  
22 Corps of Engineers. There are very strict  
23 policies. Our daily work is monitored by their  
24 construction operation personnel, Mr. Doug  
25 Delaney, who we're in contact with on a daily

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1 They are Rob Reinhard and Jan Baxter have been  
2 nominated. It has been proposed that perhaps  
3 now, over the period of the next month, people  
4 can speak to these two candidates about their  
5 views, what they want to accomplish, that sort  
6 of thing. And we would be able to run the  
7 election at the next RAB meeting. Any comments  
8 or thoughts about that? Okay.

9 Thomas gave me a note that there are two  
10 boxes of the Marine Ecological Sampling and  
11 Analysis Report of the site here. They are  
12 available tonight for anyone who wants one. And  
13 he says if there are no more available, you  
14 should fill out an official information request  
15 form located on the information table and give  
16 it to Denise, or call him at his office.

17 And, as a final note from Thomas, he says  
18 if you have any other information requests,  
19 please forward them to his office. Other  
20 Organizational Committee issues.

21 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I wanted to  
22 just give a quick summary of the issues on the  
23 table. The people that I know of who are on the  
24 committee, Organizational Committee, are myself,  
25 Jan and Doug. And I think it would be good if



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1 some new members joined us. Mark has  
 2 participated with us on that committee.  
 3 I was gone on holiday, so maybe some of  
 4 these issues have been resolved. If anybody  
 5 knows if they have been removed, just speak up.  
 6 First one is, have we all agreed that when  
 7 we have organizational changes, that we're going  
 8 to be amending our bylaws to reflect them? I  
 9 mean, is that our consensus here? Could we get  
 10 some consensus? And within the past week I have  
 11 maybe got eight requests for our bylaws, and I  
 12 think we should decide whether or not we're  
 13 going to be amending them or not when we make  
 14 changes. Because if we're not going to amend  
 15 them, we will know what copy to send out.  
 16 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Are there  
 17 changes that are written in the bylaws?  
 18 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Yes. We  
 19 changed the written format such as we changed  
 20 our committees around. So do we change our  
 21 bylaws to reflect the new committee? So maybe  
 22 we could just decide that issue.  
 23 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I make a  
 24 suggestion? A lot of people haven't really read  
 25 -- particularly, the new members, haven't had a

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1 chance to look at the new bylaws, so they don't  
 2 have a sense of whether change is significant or  
 3 not. If they could have some time to go over  
 4 them to get a sense for this, or how big of a  
 5 deal the change of it is, then they might be  
 6 able to decide their comfort level.  
 7 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: If anybody  
 8 needs a copy of the bylaws, Thomas can send them  
 9 to you by AOL or E-mail or fax them.  
 10 Some other issues we have on the table are  
 11 committees, and whether or not the committees  
 12 have decided if they have set meeting times so  
 13 other members can attend.  
 14 FACILITATOR KERN: So far the  
 15 certain committee date is the fourth Tuesday of  
 16 the month. And so far the pattern has been to  
 17 hold the committee meetings here, and we've done  
 18 that once. And potentially, it was a bit  
 19 disruptive, as two were going on, but at least  
 20 that's where we have it at this time.  
 21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Except the  
 22 Organizational Committee sort of meets elsewhere  
 23 because these govern in that pattern.  
 24 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: And then with  
 25 regard to the election of officers, has that

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1 been resolved?  
 2 FACILITATOR KERN: No.  
 3 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Okay. So that  
 4 one is still on the table. Has the RAB agreed  
 5 to whether or not we want our co-chair to  
 6 delegate issues to committees during the RAB  
 7 meeting? That came up for discussion before and  
 8 I can't remember if we took a vote on whether or  
 9 not we want our co-chair to have that job.  
 10 FACILITATOR KERN: It was part of  
 11 the discussion of that whole organizational set  
 12 of things, and we never really took a vote on  
 13 it. It was intended to be instructive about how  
 14 the committee could work, but it was never voted  
 15 on at that time.  
 16 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: If changing  
 17 the bylaws for each committee all the time, is  
 18 that if you keep it fairly loose and say it  
 19 should be up to the Board, and have a certain  
 20 amount of notice? Then I can be a lot more  
 21 flexible as to creation of committees. Then you  
 22 don't have defunct committees on hand, and you  
 23 n't have to constantly change the bylaws, so  
 24 it's more at the will of the group and put it in  
 25 the minutes here rather than amend them. That's

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1 my feeling.  
 2 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Do we have  
 3 minutes?  
 4 FACILITATOR KERN: We have not had  
 5 minutes.  
 6 BOARDMEMBER STONER: Sometimes, you  
 7 know, a task force can look into an issue and a  
 8 month later the issue is more or less resolved.  
 9 So maybe, at some point, we want to figure out  
 10 if these are really committee issues or if they  
 11 are more temporary kinds of group structures  
 12 going on.  
 13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just for  
 14 information. At the moment we have a very  
 15 specific listing of committee bylaws in our  
 16 Charter. And so, if people want to change it  
 17 back to the type of thing you are talking about  
 18 -- because, right now we have fairly specific  
 19 bylaws.  
 20 FACILITATOR KERN: So it sounds  
 21 like the Organizational Committee needs to  
 22 regroup and bring those issues to the Board to  
 23 be decided or not.  
 24 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: We just need  
 25 this done once and for all.

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1 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: What is the  
2 reporter's purpose then? I know this is public  
3 record. Where does that stand?

4 FACILITATOR KERN: It would be for  
5 the purpose of a condensed version, really.  
6 Because I've reviewed the recordings for the  
7 meetings and they are quite lengthy. Every  
8 single item is in there, so as yet it hasn't  
9 been an issue that anybody really had to have  
10 the minutes beyond a shadow of a doubt, but it  
11 would certainly be nice.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, we had  
13 a secretary for a few months. We may want to  
14 have one and put it in there. But getting  
15 somebody from this group that wants to do it is  
16 another thing. I don't know. Personally, I  
17 don't feel a tremendous lack of minutes.

18 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: The purpose  
19 for minutes is having done this. In other  
20 groups you really only record -- technically,  
21 all you have to record is actions or motions,  
22 and we don't have any, so unless we have -- and  
23 certainly announcements can also be incorporated  
24 in that, if you wanted to do that with the  
25 organizational structure. It could be pretty

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1 next step is probably the Golden Gate Bridge  
2 District Transportation Meeting, too. But I  
3 would think -- Doug, you could tell them a  
4 little bit more about the letter and the  
5 supervisors.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes. It was a  
7 four-hour meeting. I waited and made my three-  
8 minute comment at the end of that. And it was  
9 not unlike some of the other comments that we  
10 made. And everybody had left the room, and so  
11 the effectiveness of my comments was probably  
12 limited. Nevertheless, there were several  
13 people there that heard the comments.

14 I have been in touch with the project  
15 engineers from the Golden Gate Bridge District  
16 and finally had rather long conversation with  
17 the remediation project manager just today. I  
18 had a very long conversation with him. He was a  
19 very nice gentleman, Carry Witt. He was very  
20 open about wanting to discuss with the RAB, at  
21 any time, what they have in mind, and I would be  
22 happy to talk about that further. It was kind  
23 of a long conversation that had to do with  
24 assurances about Phase 2, and what could be  
25 there for us to sort of latch on to. That's

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1 brief. People don't like brief minutes.

2 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Well, then  
3 towards that, if there was an issue, if  
4 something got resolved, we do have a record that  
5 we could refer to.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: Any another  
7 Organizational Committee things?

8 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: There's one  
9 other point. I wanted to thank the Army for  
10 making the regulator's comments available to the  
11 public. Trudy did a great job.

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Thank you.  
13 I'll pass that on to her.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Anything from  
15 the Outreach Committee?

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I just wanted  
17 to mention a couple of things. At our last  
18 committee meeting, the Outreach Committee talked  
19 about how we were going to raise the issue of  
20 the Golden Gate Bridge, and some of our concerns  
21 about that. What we've done in between that  
22 committee meeting and now, a group did meet with  
23 our supervisors. Doug drafted a letter and also  
24 presented it to the Board of Supervisors, sort  
25 of summarizing our concerns. And I think the

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1 where a lot of the concerns are what, if  
2 anything, is actually going to be done in Phase  
3 2.

4 So this probably is not the best time of  
5 the evening to get into that; so we'll hold  
6 off. But that contact has been made and I do  
7 have all the dates and times of the  
8 subcommittees and the full board meetings for  
9 the Golden Gate Bridge District. So those of  
10 you who do want to attend those, please, let me  
11 know.

12 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I wanted to  
13 mention this. Some members of the Outreach  
14 Committee have been looking at this Community  
15 Relationship Plan, on which comment is due this  
16 coming Friday, the 16th. However, this plan is  
17 not impossible to read and digest. There are  
18 double-spaced pages, and it actually is a very  
19 comprehensive plan that addresses almost every  
20 aspect of public information and public  
21 outreach. I know a lot of people on this  
22 committee have backgrounds in these areas. The  
23 newsletter, the Web Site, press releases,  
24 Community Outreach. In general, making  
25 information understandable to the RAB. Public

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1 comment period. Which organization should be on  
2 a mailing list. And I want to encourage anybody  
3 who has any suggestions to make in any of these  
4 areas to consider commenting on this report.

5 Denise and Thomas Appling have brought  
6 additional copies of the report, and even though  
7 the time for comments is short, I think it's  
8 possible to do that. Several of us are drafting  
9 comments, and I think, that it's effective for  
10 us to do so individually. Anybody who wants to  
11 come join, may. I think Molly and I, and maybe  
12 Jan, are definitely working on it so far.

13 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I would just  
14 like to say that I, among others here, were  
15 interviewed for the report. So to comment on  
16 the report -- or comments on the RAB are already  
17 in the report. And secondly, I did have --  
18 meant also to give this to you. The Golden Gate  
19 Bridge. For handing out, I have seven of them.

20 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I wanted to  
21 give Molly the credit for realizing how broad  
22 this report was.

23 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments  
24 from the Outreach Committee? As far as the Main  
25 Installation Committee, I just, from my own

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1 personal viewpoint, I would like to congratulate  
2 all the effort that people put into making their  
3 comments. I know from bases around the Bay Area  
4 and bases far off that that kind of response is  
5 not usually accomplished. So I think the  
6 community members went a long way towards  
7 providing a lot of good input. I'd like to  
8 thank you for your help in doing that.

9 Any other items for this evening?

10 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, as a  
11 community member, I would like to have John  
12 Buck's overview of the Feasibility Study before  
13 I consider. And I noticed that the comment  
14 deadline is March 15, and put off the overview  
15 until March 14th. This concerns me a little  
16 bit. One suggestion was made that presentation  
17 could be made to the Main Installation  
18 Committee.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: As we  
20 mentioned earlier, we're going to modify the  
21 schedule so that you will have copies of the RI  
22 comments to review in conjunction with reviewing  
23 the FS.

24 But I also mentioned that we encourage you  
25 to go ahead and start looking at the FS to try

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1 and get some type of understanding out of the  
2 document. And, in all likelihood, the comment  
3 response period will be after the next RAB  
4 meeting, which is March the 12th. So if we do  
5 the Feasibility Study and a sort of official FS  
6 comment period, that will be done. You will  
7 have the RI comment package in your hand some  
8 time after that.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other items for  
10 this evening? Very good. I'd like to thank  
11 everyone for attending, and for your  
12 participation tonight. Without objection,  
13 meeting adjourned.

14 (Meeting adjourned at 10:00 p.m.)

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#### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

5 I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify  
6 that the foregoing is a true and correct  
7 statement of the testimony and proceedings had  
8 in the within-entitled matter and that the same  
9 is a full, true and correct transcription of the  
10 shorthand notes as taken by me in said matter.

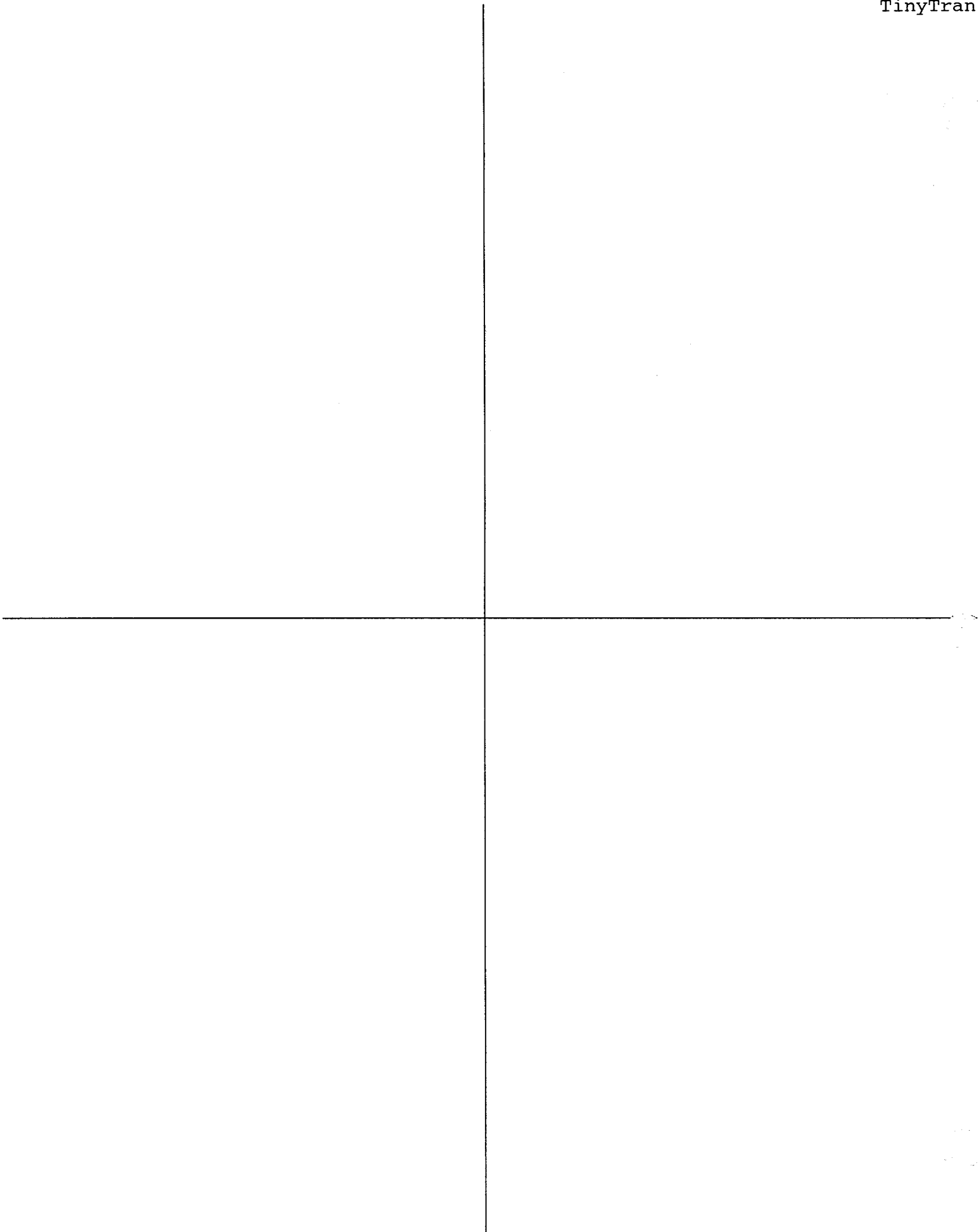
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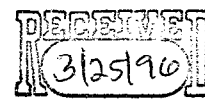
Dated: At San Francisco, California this  
14 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1996.

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THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

ORIGINAL

TUESDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1996

HELD AT

FORT MASON G.G.N.R.A. HEADQUARTERS

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

7:00 P.M

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BY: ELIZABETH VALSTAD

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VPKAB 12-27

## RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

(COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

THOMAS APPLING

HAROLD BALL

SAUL BLOOM

JULIA CHEEVER

JOAN GIRARDOT

ROGER HENDERSON

MOLLY HOOPER

JANETTE BAXTER

JOAN GIRARDOT

BRUCE HANDEL

JOHN BUCK

ROMY FUENTES

AMY BROWNELL

PAUL TOWNSEND

RICHARD HIETT

DAVID WILKINS

MICHAEL WORK

REBECCA JEHOREK

DOUG KERN

ERNEST LEE

ANDREW LOLLI

BRUCE MCKLERoy

SCOTT MILLER

1 JAN MONAGHAN  
2 HOWARD NATHEL  
3 PETER O'HARA  
4 ROBERT REINHARD  
5 LARRY SHOCKEY  
6 MARK YOUNGKIN  
7 LEE ANN LAHREN  
8 ARLEEN GEMMIL  
9 JON DOUGAL  
10 BRIAN ULLENSVANG  
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1 FACILITATOR KERN: Good evening.  
2 This is the Presidio of San Francisco  
3 Restoration Advisory Board. I'd like to welcome  
4 everyone here tonight, the Army and its  
5 contractors, the community members and  
6 regulators. Thank you for coming out this  
7 evening and spending your evening with us.  
8 Also, welcome, those of you that are members of  
9 the public. Does everybody have an agenda? Are  
10 there any additions or changes to the agenda  
11 this evening?

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The RPM  
13 meeting.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Let's put that  
15 as 5.E.; would that be okay?

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yes.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Other items?  
18 All right then, without objection, we'll move  
19 ahead with the agenda. Any old business? Item  
20 No. 4 is entitled Public Representations and  
21 Communications. I must admit I don't know what  
22 this item is. Bob, please.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Leeann asked  
24 for this to be on the agenda. Let me just try  
25 to summarize what I think is the issue. I think



1       there are several parts of this.

2               Over the last couple of months, I think  
3       from almost every action or corridor of interest  
4       on the RAB there has been concern with public  
5       representations or contacts with the media, or  
6       representations with the media, about who was  
7       doing what, where. Here are some examples.

8               The Army was concerned about a press  
9       release that was being put out about the Golden  
10      Gate Bridge District. The City's last meeting  
11      expressed concern about an interview that  
12      happened with a magazine. I'm the community  
13      cochair, and I have been concerned that the Army  
14      has failed several times to inform the community  
15      cochair as required by the Charter about public  
16      representations where the public, or the  
17      community, is supposed to be represented, but we  
18      only find out afterwards that there even was an  
19      event or that somebody representing the public  
20      was supposed to say something of which, at least  
21      this part, the public knows nothing about. And  
22      I think that Mark had some concern also, or, I  
23      mean -- in other words, there are a number of  
24      incidents where the way in which the RAB is  
25      functioning publicly or organizing

1       representations from either RAB members or  
2       governmental members has raised concern on the  
3       part of its members, and Leeann especially  
4       wanted to talk about this. So she's not here  
5       right now, but that was the reason for this item  
6       being put on the agenda.

7                   FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments  
8       or clarifying questions?

9                   BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I was concerned  
10       about the newsletter, and about the way the  
11       newsletter -- the way the newsletter presents an  
12       impression to the public that RAB members are in  
13       fact endorsing the content of the newsletter,  
14       when, in fact, we don't get an opportunity to  
15       review it. I'm particularly concerned with the  
16       way the review investigation, point,  
17       counterpoint, on the goals, in the newsletter,  
18       to have a chance to talk to the authors. And so  
19       I think we need to take a look at these kinds of  
20       vehicles and determine what is the most  
21       appropriate and responsible way to present this  
22       information, particularly if it's going to be  
23       the Army's voice as opposed to the RAB's voice.

24                   FACILITATOR KERN: Further  
25       comments?

1                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think also we  
2                   should keep in mind that the public outreach  
3                   committee has been aware of these issues and has  
4                   been discussing them, and coming up with some  
5                   strategies as well.

6                   FACILITATOR KERN: I noticed Leeann  
7                   has just walked in, so we can put her right on  
8                   the spot, the glaring spotlight, even before  
9                   she's prepared to speak. We are talking about  
10                  the issue of public representation and  
11                  communications. Did you have any thoughts as  
12                  you walked in the room on that?

13                  BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Well, just  
14                  that I thought that it would be a good idea for  
15                  the RAB, as a body, to come up with a strategy  
16                  for how we want to deal with public outreach.  
17                  So I don't know how far we got on that.

18                  BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: All I did  
19                  before you walked in was to try to list a number  
20                  of examples of why there's a problem, both from  
21                  the public's side and the government's side. An  
22                  example would be the Golden Gate Bridge letter,  
23                  the representation of the community members, the  
24                  City's comments at the last RAB. And I stated  
25                  that you and I had a conversation where you

1       wanted to raise that.

2                   FACILITATOR KERN: Well, I might  
3       make a comment, stepping out of my facilitator  
4       role. It's a diverse group, and people should  
5       have the ability to make comments to represent  
6       themselves as individuals, to be able to express  
7       their opinions. And also there's an effort, I  
8       think, to have some sort of unified voice, at  
9       times, to make that voice strongly heard. So  
10      there's a combination of effects going on. And  
11      certainly the Public Outreach Committee, having  
12      sat in on that committee now at least for a  
13      couple of meetings, is beginning to strategize  
14      and come up with ways to make that voice more  
15      strongly heard, more well-put before the  
16      public. But I don't think it should be limited,  
17      necessarily, to just having to get approval from  
18      the Public Outreach Committee or approval from  
19      anybody, particularly, about speaking as an  
20      individual. That's just my personal opinion.

21                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just as a  
22      matter of clarification, there was never any  
23      discussion in the public outreach. That wasn't  
24      one of our strategies, at least from our Public  
25      Outreach Committee, we're not advocating that at

1 all.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Further  
3 discussion on this item?

4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'll come  
5 back to the corner of this problem, what I was  
6 personally concerned about.

7 Our Charter does talk about the role of the  
8 community cochair as being the liaison with the  
9 public. And, at a minimum, I think that means  
10 that the community cochair should be informed  
11 ahead of time, not after the fact, of  
12 presentations by the Army or uses of the Army of  
13 materials, including these meetings, for  
14 anything which has a public outreach or  
15 community news. Now if you look around this  
16 room there's a lot of gadgets, and as far as  
17 keeping an official, administrative record and  
18 transcript of an official meeting, all this  
19 gadgetry is great.

20 But my concern is that I know and we've  
21 seen that the Army does a lot of other things  
22 with the gadgetry. They produce videos that get  
23 shown, and we have never seen them. The results  
24 of those productions are not shown to us ahead  
25 of time for our approval, and statements that

1 are made in these rooms by us or in other  
2 contexts are used without our knowledge and out  
3 of context. And I think before those  
4 representations are made for any purpose other  
5 than, like I say, the official transcript  
6 record, that we're doing here we should be  
7 informed about it, and we are not.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Does the Army  
9 have a comment or position on this?

10 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Yes.  
11 Speaking for the Public Affairs Department, I  
12 understand your concerns, Mr. Reinhard. We have  
13 had a communique on the subjects that you've  
14 mentioned. The Army has an Outreach Program  
15 which has been put in effect prior to the time  
16 when I came on board back in May. Our program  
17 is designed to take the information about the  
18 Restoration Program to the public. We would  
19 hope, and it was our understanding, that the RAB  
20 would also have an Outreach Program and that  
21 Outreach Program may be similar in its goal and  
22 objectives, but, nevertheless different and  
23 separate. It has been our intention to provide  
24 you with information as that information becomes  
25 necessary and pertinent, and just to keep you

1 informed of the variety of different programs  
2 that we have currently running.

3 We have put different articles in the  
4 newsletter, we've sent you faxes. We have made  
5 every attempt of trying to keep you informed of  
6 some of the things that we have done. The video  
7 that you spoke of was something that a lot of  
8 the RAB members knew about as it happened and  
9 participated in. And when that video was aired  
10 on TV, a notice was sent out to all the RAB  
11 concerning the dates that it was aired, which we  
12 were informed about ahead of time. The TV  
13 production that we did was another thing where  
14 we -- that has not aired yet. As soon as we get  
15 a confirmation on an air date we will let you  
16 know.

17 Our program is pretty comprehensive. Very  
18 seldom does it include RAB members, because it's  
19 a program that we take out into the community.  
20 On those occasions when it does, we try to make  
21 every effort to communicate to the RAB members  
22 of when you may be able to participate with the  
23 Army program.

24 Let me say, by and large we believe that  
25 the Restoration Advisory Board Outreach Program,

1       which is something that I also support, has a  
2       separate agenda. And although we would be more  
3       than happy to facilitate that any way we can, it  
4       is not our belief that our program is going to  
5       coincide with the RAB program, and therefore,  
6       you would not be notified as to everything we  
7       do.

8                       BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I don't  
9       think anything I said was inconsistent with what  
10      you said. I'm not talking about having anyone  
11      change the content. All I'm saying is that --  
12      and you just mentioned that we think that the  
13      RAB members are being informed when members of  
14      the RAB are asked to participate. And I'm  
15      saying they haven't been. And one of the people  
16      who should be informed, the person who sits in  
17      the role of community cochair, is not being  
18      informed. And I can tell you that because I  
19      know he's not telling me, because I don't find  
20      out about things until they happen. And when I  
21      had a conversation with David about this, his  
22      reaction was, "Oh, I assumed you already had  
23      been told. We have policies that the community  
24      cochair is to be told." And every time my  
25      response is, "No, I never heard about it."



1           And so whether the Public Outreach  
2       Committee on the RAB or the Public Outreach of  
3       the Army wants to say anything, anywhere, I  
4       think that's great. I think one of the issues  
5       that we've been concerned about is we don't talk  
6       enough outside. We can talk more. But I think  
7       the problem is that when things that the Army  
8       produces are included in things that are saying  
9       well, here's like a view of the public, or  
10      here's the community components of our  
11      information program, that the Army should inform  
12      us ahead of time. And should inform this whole  
13      body ahead of time. And I don't think that's  
14      been done enough.

15                   BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I don't believe  
16      any one of us surrendered our responsibility or  
17      our ownership of our names and our reputations.  
18      And when our names and our reputations are used  
19      in ways that we feel are not consistent with our  
20      views, then I think it does become a matter for  
21      the RAB to be quite concerned about, and  
22      individuals in the RAB to be quite concerned  
23      about. When I look at the Presidio newsletter,  
24      what I see is a document that when I showed it  
25      to several people recently, to get their

1 slightly unbiased view about it, I asked them  
2 whether or not it appeared as though listing the  
3 names of the RAB members along the side of the  
4 front panel of the newsletter appears as though  
5 the RAB members were endorsing the contents of  
6 the newsletter. It does do that. That is  
7 misleading. I do not endorse the contents of  
8 this newsletter, when not given an opportunity  
9 to endorse the contents of this newsletter.

10 When you hand this letter out to the people  
11 in the Richmond, in the Sunset, Presidio  
12 Heights, Pacific Heights, people who are not  
13 privy to these discussions here, do not come to  
14 these discussions here, the appearance is that  
15 the RAB stands up behind this newsletter. And  
16 if you look at other newsletters, if you look at  
17 other newspapers, you'll see in the photo box in  
18 there it says, publisher, editor, contributing  
19 reporters, and whatnot. And so individuals used  
20 to looking at that kind of format, looking at  
21 that and say these people endorse this content  
22 of this newsletter. And I think that's the  
23 issue we're talking about. I think also when  
24 you take the content of an article and you  
25 present it as a point, counterpoint, when the

1 article itself was not designed as a point,  
2 counterpoint, I think you take an editorial step  
3 that perhaps the individual involved in writing  
4 that article didn't necessarily agree to have as  
5 being a point, counterpoint. Quite frankly, I  
6 don't understand how the first paragraph of the  
7 article could be a point, other than the fact  
8 that it says, we're writing an article, here's  
9 our opinion. That's a point. On the other side  
10 you present the other points.

11 I think that we have a responsibility here  
12 to be as clear as possible to the public about  
13 what our relative positions are. And the Army,  
14 as I said, has every right to run its Public  
15 Relations Program as it sees fit. But by the  
16 same token, you have a responsibility to respect  
17 the members of the RAB, and our right to approve  
18 and agree with the way our names, our  
19 reputations, and our writing is used. And that  
20 does not end when we submit that to you in an  
21 article or whatever, or a comment on a  
22 document.

23 So I think we really need to be careful  
24 here that we don't get on this slippery slope of  
25 presenting public relations as opposed to public

1 information. The objective here is to provide  
2 the public with good information about the  
3 Army's position and the Army's objective with  
4 regard to the cleanup of the site, fine. But  
5 what this does it present something more than  
6 that. It presents something that appears to be  
7 the support of the RAB members. And I think  
8 that's going a little bit too far. Actually, I  
9 think it's going quite a bit too far.

10 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Let me say,  
11 Saul, that the intention of the newsletter was  
12 not to misrepresent the RAB or the Army. The  
13 Army's newsletter, until that one, never  
14 contained any information or opinions or  
15 viewpoints of the RAB. So I, at least,  
16 understand your concern about the names being  
17 represented there without the opinions to follow  
18 it or the backing thereof.

19 In an effort to kind of meld the outreach  
20 effort of the Restoration Advisory Board with  
21 the Army's, I spoke with several members of the  
22 RAB members about designing an article that we  
23 could publish in our newsletter. I fully  
24 understood the possibility that those viewpoints  
25 might defer from the Army's, but we wanted to

1 create a forum for the RAB in our newsletter and  
2 that was done. It was also done with the  
3 understanding that the Army would have to write  
4 a response and that response would be featured  
5 in the newsletter as well. I came up with the  
6 point, counterpoint idea in hopes that it would  
7 kind of set the stage for reading the article.  
8 I didn't want the article to appear, or the  
9 combination of the articles to appear like the  
10 RAB is on one side and the Army is on the  
11 other. This is not the forum for us to fight  
12 and bicker over our differing viewpoints. But  
13 it was clearly understood that the Army would  
14 have a responses and we put it in that format in  
15 a way to help showcase it in the newsletter.  
16 There was no intention whatsoever to mislead and  
17 misrepresent anyone.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I don't want to  
19 say that was your intention. I want to say that  
20 when you look at the document that's what  
21 happens. I know you. I have talked to you. I  
22 don't think that's what you intended to do. But  
23 the actual fact, thing that's in front of us is  
24 what we are discussing tonight, and that's what  
25 I'm concerned about.

1 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: In what way  
2 would you like to see that remedied?

3 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: To be quite  
4 frank, I think that if there's going to be a  
5 roster present in the newsletter -- which I  
6 think is appropriate -- it should be a position  
7 that says these are the Restoration Advisory  
8 Board members. The list is for identification  
9 so it's a clarifying statement in there. I  
10 think that the way it's presented doesn't quite  
11 make that apparent. I wouldn't even put it on  
12 the front page. Because again, that gives the  
13 appearance as though it's an endorsement. I  
14 think the line between simply printing a factual  
15 piece can be very, very thin since the RAB does  
16 not currently have a public outreach vehicle for  
17 us to go ahead and present an alternative point  
18 of view.

19 Similarly, when you go into something like  
20 the point, counterpoint -- I can understand the  
21 desire to go ahead and present your perspective  
22 when you're adding in another article, a  
23 different perspective, a different point of  
24 view. But I think the way to do that is to  
25 think of it from the perspective of the authors,

1 and also the general public in terms of the way  
2 they're going to perceive it as opposed to the  
3 ideas that the Army wishes to get across. And I  
4 think again that would be a dicey sort of  
5 situation. Instead it would have been better  
6 from my perspective if you printed an article by  
7 the Army and an article by the authors side by  
8 side, but not necessarily as a point,  
9 counterpoint. Here's the opinion of the Army,  
10 here's the opinion of the authors. Because when  
11 you look at each point and you look at it in a  
12 sort of editorial sort of way, the points don't  
13 refer to each other in some cases. So it  
14 appears as though the points are being discussed  
15 back and forth but, in fact, sometimes there are  
16 points that appear, at least not in responses to  
17 the positions raised by the authors, the RAB  
18 authors of the article.

19 I would say we have to be extremely careful  
20 in terms of how we do this sort of thing so we  
21 don't overstep these lines. Again, it could be  
22 very, very difficult to see at times, but it's  
23 incumbent upon the Army, particularly when  
24 people are relying on the Army for an accurate  
25 presentation of the data to present in a

1 sensitive fashion as possible. And that doesn't  
2 necessarily just mean getting in agreement with  
3 people to say, well we're going to have an  
4 article presenting our point of view, and an  
5 article presenting your point of view. It also  
6 doesn't mean to say that you can print people's  
7 names without necessarily making it clear that  
8 those names do not represent an endorsement of  
9 contents. Again, we are here to advise the Army  
10 but it doesn't necessarily mean we will endorse  
11 the contents that the Army is producing. I  
12 think it is important to make that distinction.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Jan, were you  
14 requesting to speak on the newsletter?

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I just wanted  
16 to make one other alternative suggestion on the  
17 RAB's names. You might also want to put a  
18 disclaimer within the box of names saying the  
19 content of the newsletter is not endorsed by the  
20 RAB, or something of that nature, and that might  
21 make it clear. And then if there was ever an  
22 endorsement by the RAB regarding the contents of  
23 the newsletter it can be stated specifically in  
24 that article, that it is endorsed by the RAB.

25 The point I wanted to ask about, I was glad



1 to hear that you are willing to facilitate,  
2 Thomas, because I heard that you are expecting  
3 the RAB to have its own outreach and do its own  
4 outreach. And my question is, will we be  
5 getting support in terms of funding or are we  
6 expected to pay for that ourselves?

7 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Well, I can  
8 speak to part one of that. It is my  
9 understanding that within my scope of work to  
10 provide support services to the Restoration  
11 Advisory Board. It is also within my scope to  
12 sit on the Outreach Committee as one of its  
13 members and to facilitate that in any way that I  
14 can. This, in short, means that I can offer  
15 ideas. I can make contacts. I can do  
16 communication work, and a variety of other  
17 support efforts that I can provide. To what  
18 level that support is provided, just to the  
19 outreach effort, is something that Mr. Wilkins  
20 will have to speak to.

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: As far as the  
22 funding is concerned for such an outreach  
23 program, there may be some limited funds. It  
24 would be available to support the RAB's own  
25 individual public outreach effort. The main

1 focus of the RAB's Outreach Program should be an  
2 extension through the organizations which you  
3 all represent where you already have your own  
4 meetings, periodic meetings, where you already  
5 have your own newsletters or newspapers of some  
6 kind for which you can write or put articles in  
7 to talk about what you're doing as a member of  
8 this Board. And it's the Army's position that,  
9 that being your position that you should take  
10 advantage of that position and focus the level  
11 of outreach through that particular meeting.

12 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I would like  
13 to request that the limited funds be sort of  
14 presented to the public Outreach Committee so  
15 they have a sense of what kind of funds may be  
16 available.

17 And then second part is that while I agree  
18 that if people have newsletters or other methods  
19 by which they disperse information to the  
20 community, that's certainly a very valued  
21 addition to the public outreach of the RAB. But  
22 I don't see that that takes the place of the  
23 outreach of the RAB. And so I think we need to  
24 do something that is RAB based and funding will  
25 be very critical to getting that funding. So do

1       you have any idea when we would get that  
2       information?

3                   BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I don't  
4       want to put the cart before the horse. You  
5       could very well come up with some RAB-based  
6       outreach program that you may not, or the other  
7       RAB members -- it may extend beyond what the  
8       Army's idea of what your outreach efforts should  
9       be. That may cost thousands and thousands of  
10      dollars. So I think that what you should do is  
11      work with Thomas and identify what it is exactly  
12      you want to do. And we'll go to the next step  
13      from there.

14                  BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Most people  
15      are used to living within a budget. So if you  
16      have a sense of what kind of budget, we're  
17      perfectly capable of including our effort into  
18      the budget.

19                  BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, perhaps  
20      that may be true. But the funds available for  
21      -- there are no funds available for what you  
22      are talking about doing. And it would be more  
23      of a auxiliary support effort to try to help  
24      further expand. And the Army would look at it  
25      as an extension of its own outreach program. So

1       that's why I'm saying it would be better to  
2       identify what it is you want to do, to see if  
3       there are any funds available to support that  
4       effort.

5                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER:   So that means  
6       there are no funds earmarked for public outreach  
7       for the RAB?   So the limited funding is not  
8       quite earmarked for the RAB.   You're saying it  
9       has to come out of some our general budget?

10                  BOARDMEMBER WILKINS:   No.   What I'm  
11       saying is there are no funds to support the idea  
12       of what you're talking about.   That's what I'm  
13       saying.

14                  BOARDMEMBER BAXTER:   There are no  
15       funds to support public outreach by the RAB?

16                  BOARDMEMBER WILKINS:   That's  
17       correct.

18                  BOARDMEMBER BAXTER:   Doesn't DOD  
19       Guidance suggest that the Army needs to provide  
20       administrative support and all other kinds of  
21       support to the RAB as much as possible?

22                  BOARDMEMBER WILKINS:   Yes.   And we  
23       are doing that.

24                  BOARDMEMBER APPLING:   That is the  
25       service that I am offering to the Outreach

1 Committee, so once you determine the direction  
2 that you want to take with your program, I'm  
3 capable of supporting that to a limited degree.

4 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So that means  
5 postage and copying and things like that?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: For this RAB,  
7 but for things beyond this RAB, no.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: We are talking  
9 about the RAB public outreach effort. Is that  
10 what you're meaning when you say "beyond this  
11 RAB"?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. For  
13 example, we have funding for reproduction costs  
14 for this RAB, but if you came up to me and said,  
15 "Will the Army pay to make 10,000 copies of  
16 something for me to give to my neighborhood  
17 group I represent?" The funding is not  
18 available to do that.

19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So I'm trying  
20 to get this straight, because I'm hearing two  
21 different things. I'm hearing that we'll get  
22 administrative support for public outreach for  
23 the RAB for public outreach --

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Through AP  
25 Marketing.

1                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER:   Okay.   And yet  
2   when I ask you if we come up with postage needs  
3   and production needs and printing needs for that  
4   public outreach, you're saying that that doesn't  
5   come under the administration cost that the Army  
6   is going to cover?

7                   BOARDMEMBER WILKINS:   Right.

8                   FACILITATOR KERN:   Larry, was your  
9   point on this issue?

10                  BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY:   Yes.   One of  
11   the things that came to my mind is just a  
12   suggestion.   Perhaps in the newsletter, say a  
13   third of the space might be set aside for things  
14   that the RAB was interested in presenting, which  
15   could come under the disclaimer that you talked  
16   about previously here tonight.   For instance,  
17   the following is representing the viewpoint of  
18   the RAB and in no way reflects the viewpoint of  
19   the Army.   And the Army exercises no editorial  
20   control over that.   And I think that if you're  
21   going to set aside a little space in the  
22   newsletter for us to engage in the public  
23   outreach, it seems like that would not cause any  
24   net increase in what the Army is already  
25   spending for their public outreach by giving the

1 RAB an opportunity to express some of its  
2 viewpoints without being edited. And I think  
3 you might want to give some consideration to  
4 that.

5 The other thing. It's a little bit  
6 troubling when you start to talk about we want  
7 to encourage you to do public outreach, but we  
8 don't have any money and we are not going to be  
9 able to fund it. And when we go back to other  
10 things that we talked about at this RAB, like  
11 the Golden Gate Bridge District's lead cleanup,  
12 where several members from this RAB attended and  
13 made comments about cleanup efforts there and  
14 put together a press release in an effort to let  
15 people know -- I guess it was some 20-odd  
16 members of the RAB felt there was an attempt by  
17 the Army to say, we can't put something like  
18 that out and say that we are members of the  
19 Presidio RAB, and we have these viewpoints  
20 because that some way offends the grand scheme  
21 of what it is that we are all here trying to  
22 do. And I find that a tad bit outrageous. And  
23 I would suggest that -- well, I don't agree with  
24 that particular viewpoint and would like to  
25 discuss that perhaps to greater detail at a

1 later time.

2 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I think the  
3 conversation has been very productive. But it  
4 sounds as though this whole agenda item is  
5 something for the Outreach Committee. And once  
6 the issues are discussed they can be brought to  
7 the committee as a whole for acceptance or not.  
8 But to spend 45 minutes of the meeting going  
9 over what is really a community issue, I think,  
10 is usurping the time of the entire body which  
11 could be given over to other issues.

12 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I just have one  
13 other point. I agree with that, and then we  
14 should be moving on. But I do have two  
15 questions with regard to funding which would be  
16 helpful to clarify this point. And maybe that  
17 information can be spoken to by John.

18 As far as I understand, the Secretary of  
19 Defense for Securities is currently coordinating  
20 an interservice process for implementing the  
21 guidelines required by the Underwood Amendment  
22 Senate Bill of 1994, which would provide the  
23 RABs with funding for technical support and  
24 public outreach among other things. The  
25 interservice deadline for comment is March 21.



1           John, do you know anything relative to how  
2           this is progressing through the agency and when  
3           we might have a resolution with regard to the  
4           transmission of guidance from the Secretary of  
5           Defense to the RAB process?

6                    BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I know that  
7           initiative is under way. I really couldn't  
8           update you further on that. I don't have any  
9           further information at this time. I could bring  
10          that back to you if you wish.

11                   BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I think we  
12          would appreciate knowing where the guidance  
13          stands and what that actually means to RABs on  
14          the ground.

15                   FACILITATOR KERN: All right.

16                   BOARDMEMBER APPLING: For a lot of  
17          the RAB members who are not aware of the process  
18          by which the article got published, that article  
19          was written by several RAB members and it was  
20          not edited by the Army.

21                   FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Are  
22          we ready to move ahead on the agenda? Item 5.  
23          Presentation/Discussion.

24                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Last RAB meeting  
25          we actually had this agenda item on and we

1 decided maybe it was premature at that time to  
2 discuss it. And last time I did hand out a copy  
3 of the slides. Did everybody bring those back?  
4 If you don't have those, I have a bunch of those  
5 up here. I'll pass these along.

6 I think this is a pretty sophisticated  
7 group, but I'll just sort of give you a  
8 perspective of where the FS stands and the whole  
9 CERCLA process.

10 It's sort of a companion document to the  
11 remedial investigation which you are all  
12 familiar with, and we have given a series of  
13 presentations. Tonight will be the first in a  
14 series of presentations on the Feasibility  
15 Study. And basically, I'm just going to give  
16 you a broad overview about documents and the  
17 process that went into it from the Army's  
18 perspective.

19 What is a Feasibility Study? Well, it's a  
20 document that really identifies the sites that  
21 we have selected for cleanup after going through  
22 the investigation phase using a series of  
23 criteria such as health risk, ecological risk,  
24 looking at applicable or relevant and  
25 appropriate requirements. Once you identify

1       those sites, you then develop a range of  
2       alternatives for actually cleaning up those  
3       sites. Once you determine which sites need to  
4       be cleaned up and are identified in a general  
5       fashion, what technologies you might want to  
6       use, you do a detailed analysis of those  
7       technologies and then give them some type of  
8       ranking to come up with a group of remedies that  
9       you think should go forward. In our effort at  
10      this site, I mentioned the criteria used to kick  
11      sites into the FS and actually to use for  
12      consideration in the cleanup is human health.  
13      In this case we have used a criteria of 10 to  
14      the minus 4. In the national contingency plan  
15      there is a statement in there --

16                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just before  
17      you go any further, is the process leaving the  
18      questions for the end of the presentation, or  
19      should we interrupt in the middle?

20                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It might be  
21      easier -- why don't we just go through it and  
22      then answer questions at the end.

23                   Criteria again. We look at health and the  
24      ecological risk assessment for the purposes of  
25      this FS. We chose the 10 to the minus 4 level

1 as our basis for picking a site into the FS for  
2 cleanup, with a hazard index of 1. And, again,  
3 these are terms that you will see in the RI  
4 document because that is where the risk  
5 assessment is exactly conducted.

6 We also look at the ecological risk. We  
7 came up with a rank of risks based upon the  
8 criteria setup again in the RI. And, in this  
9 case, we said anything that's moderate risk or  
10 higher we would determine appropriate to include  
11 for cleanup.

12 Sort of a subset of that at this particular  
13 site is lead is probably the most significant  
14 contaminant at the site. We looked at both  
15 residential and recreational use for screening  
16 tools and came up with these appropriate cleanup  
17 levels, 400 parts per million for residential,  
18 840 parts per million recreational.

19 Another component of that selection  
20 criteria for identifying sites to go into the FS  
21 is you'll see that acronym up there, (ARAR)  
22 Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate  
23 Requirements. Basically the lists, the laundry  
24 lists of requirements out there from a  
25 regulatory standpoint that have to be fulfilled

1 at a particular site. This is just sort of some  
2 of them that we identified.

3 After going through that analysis, we came  
4 up with a series of sites that were screened  
5 into the document. What we have up here are the  
6 sites going down the left-hand side, and then  
7 the particular contaminant that caused that site  
8 to be selected. Pb stands for lead, As stands  
9 for arsenic. You'll see PAHs up there,  
10 polyaromatic hydrocarbons, pesticides, so forth.  
11 And on the bottom you'll see PCBs, the source of  
12 that particular contaminant. In addition to  
13 those sites recommended for remediation, we  
14 identified numerous sites that we believe should  
15 be monitored for a period of time from the  
16 ground -- to monitor groundwater through  
17 sampling of monitoring wells and so forth that  
18 are located at those sites.

19 Once we determine which sites we want to  
20 clean up we come up with a remedial action  
21 objectives. And then of course we have to put a  
22 target out there of what we want to clean up and  
23 what we think is appropriate. Again, it's  
24 protection of human health. We have a criteria  
25 up there for -- and this particular one covers

1 the human health standpoint. You have greater  
2 than 10 to the minus 4 to 10 to the minus 6.  
3 Actually, in this document we targeted the 10 to  
4 the minus 6 as the goal we would try to achieve  
5 from a standpoint of remediation.

6 Again, the hazard index to get less than  
7 1. And most of our sites actually fell into the  
8 recreational future use scenarios. Also, our  
9 goal for lead from a human health standpoint was  
10 840. We have used the FPALDR document to come  
11 up with numbers for petroleum hydrocarbons and  
12 we also had those two TCB sites that I have  
13 identified on the bottom of the page. And we  
14 want to get down to less than a part per  
15 million.

16 In a similar fashion, we develop these  
17 objectives for ecological risks. Again, we had  
18 our set of series of criteria set up for low and  
19 medium, medium and high risks from an ecological  
20 standpoint. Again, these are the objectives  
21 that we identified that we want to try to  
22 achieve. And again, we want to also achieve the  
23 ARARs, the sites that were kicked into the risk  
24 assessments from the standpoint of those  
25 applicable or relevant and appropriate

1 requirements. Basically, that turns out to be  
2 primarily PCB contamination. So that covers the  
3 selection criteria.

4 Next slide gives you a perspective of the  
5 quantities of material we're generally looking  
6 at. In several cases this is a conservative  
7 estimate and additional pre-designed sampling  
8 may redefine that number somewhat, from as  
9 little as 15 cubic yards to a significant number  
10 of yardage along Crissy Field east of Mason.  
11 Again, in our view, very conservative numbers  
12 that would be redesigned.

13 When I say the inorganics, do you remember  
14 those sites we had identified for lead and  
15 arsenic and so forth? That's what we're calling  
16 our inorganic sites. And these are the  
17 alternatives that we looked at in the  
18 Feasibility Study. You can see from "no action"  
19 -- and actually "no action" is a requirement to  
20 look at, it's sort of a baseline to compare  
21 other alternatives against a figure perspective  
22 of where things stand from the standpoint of  
23 other actions. Limited action with  
24 institutional controls could be such things as  
25 fencing, deed restrictions. Those are the kinds

1 of things that you would normally consider in  
2 the institutional controls. Going through the  
3 capping, excavation, to some type of excavation  
4 and processing of that soil.

5 So again that was inorganics. We also came  
6 up with organics, and those are the sites that  
7 we identified in the course of the  
8 polyaromatichydrocarbons, the pesticides, things  
9 of that nature. And we came up with an array of  
10 alternatives to try and address those concerns  
11 that we identified and to treat them in a safe,  
12 environmentally sound manner.

13 Then there were also a few landfills that  
14 we identified that we wanted to target for  
15 remediation. Again, in a similar fashion, we  
16 went through an array of alternatives to address  
17 the concerns of those selected sites. Again,  
18 you'll see the common theme of "no action"  
19 alternative throughout, all the way to capping.  
20 Capping is basically a impermeable layer on top  
21 of the landfill material to do some limited  
22 excavation in those sites.

23 We had also those PCB sites. Again,  
24 similar alternatives were looked at for proper  
25 handling of those particular contaminants. So



1       these are the alternatives that we selected.  
2       Each of these alternatives we go through I  
3       didn't show you because there's a process of  
4       going through a detailed evaluation of each  
5       alternative. In fact, this next slide shows  
6       criteria that you go through. In addition to  
7       these there's one on community acceptance and  
8       state acceptance, which are considered criteria  
9       there. I think they are not modifying. The  
10      first two were called, I think, threshold. You  
11      have to comply with these. The next five we  
12      call the balancing, you have to balance one  
13      against the other as we look at the  
14      alternatives. One might be great at doing one  
15      thing, but it may have the long-term implement  
16      effectiveness, but it may not have a short-term  
17      effectiveness. So those are the criteria that  
18      you have to mix and match and balance.

19           Basically, this shows -- and you rank those  
20      alternatives, by the way. There's a process  
21      that you go through to score those things.  
22      Basically, a grid. You look through them and  
23      you assign a number to it for the sites. The  
24      rankings that we came up with and these are  
25      ballpark figures that you would include in FS to

1 give you a perspective on a range of costs  
2 associated with those.

3 Again, we went through this process.  
4 Again, another document is out there. What  
5 we're trying to do by the end of this week is  
6 have all the regulatory comments on the RI  
7 ready. That comment-response package that we  
8 want to get out to folks, and I think by the  
9 following week we're targeting to get all the  
10 RAB comments on the RI because I know people  
11 want to look at those as they are looking at the  
12 FS document.

13 With that, I guess I'll open it up to  
14 questions.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I did have one  
16 back at the very beginning when you were talking  
17 about the 10 to the minus 4th risk. And,  
18 Michael, if you would pay attention, this has to  
19 do with what the NCP says about 10 to the minus  
20 4th risk. My understanding is that the NCP says  
21 that you need to evaluate sites between 10 to  
22 the minus 6, and 10 to the minus 4 and that 10  
23 to the minus 6 should be where you are most of  
24 the time, if you don't have these special cases,  
25 can be justified to go to a 10 to the minus 4

1 risk. Now, is that incorrect, Michael?

2 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Basically, that  
3 is correct. You have a risk range there and  
4 you're allowed to -- like an example, when you  
5 might want to leave a risk that would be higher  
6 risks than just 10 to the minus 6. Let's say 10  
7 to the minus 5, for example, would be a case  
8 where maybe you have only one contaminant  
9 present and it's driving the entire risk, and  
10 the exposure pathway is not that probable. That  
11 would be a justification for not taking action.

12 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So under those  
13 types of circumstances it seems that your  
14 initial cut, at least, should be made at the  
15 lower risk level, 10 to the minus 6. Would that  
16 being accurate?

17 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Yes. If you  
18 want to leave risk behind that's greater than  
19 that, you would have to explain why.

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So John, the  
21 question to you is, is the Army --

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, our  
23 perspective on that is, they call it the point  
24 of departure, 10 to the minus 6. 10 to the  
25 minus 4 you have to 10 to the minus 6, those are

1 considered acceptable risks ranges as stated in  
2 the NCP. Again, if Michael says you do some  
3 evaluation there, you look at future use, likely  
4 scenario, conservancy of risk assessment, and so  
5 forth, and tie this into the evaluation process  
6 to come up with what your selection is.

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But it looks  
8 like here that you used just 10 to the minus 4.

9 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Correct, we did.

10 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Who determines  
11 the criteria for these selections?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: You mean for  
13 selecting which remedy?

14 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Yes.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, those are  
16 established in the NCP.

17 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Who does that?

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I think  
19 the EPA.

20 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: And about the  
21 funding?

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Funding for the  
23 remediation. That's an Army responsibility.  
24 The cleanup stuff for the Presidio will be  
25 coming out of the base closure.

1                   BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: In other words,  
2 a coordination of the thing?

3                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well,  
4 coordination thing. The Army is responsible for  
5 securing funds for conducting the remediation,  
6 and through the process of regulatory review and  
7 input from the RAB, and so forth, as to the  
8 selection. Again, this is our opinion. We're  
9 going to be getting a lot of comments. I'm sure  
10 we're going to be doing some adjustments, so  
11 from the standpoint of coordination that is how  
12 we coordinate revenues selected, and then of  
13 course we have to target funds to conduct  
14 whatever remediation is ultimately decided.

15                  BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Then who makes  
16 the final decision?

17                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We're the lead  
18 agency here. I mean the lead federal agency --  
19 the state gives the official approval on the  
20 record of decision as the lead agency for the  
21 state since this is not a national priority. So  
22 it's a state-lead from an approval standpoint.

23                  BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Thank you.

24                  BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: In the costs  
25 table in the Feasibility Study there's a line

1 item for every one of them, contingency fees, and  
2 they make up a sizeable chunk of the cost. And  
3 what does that mean and how did you calculate  
4 that number? I mean, there's the cost for doing  
5 them and then every one is bumped up by very  
6 high --

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think if you  
8 see almost any construction projects, it's  
9 normal to have a contingency fee in there. If  
10 things come up unanticipated, it's very standard  
11 practice to have a contingency fee to cover those  
12 eventualities, and so you have adequate funding  
13 and don't have to go back to square one to  
14 continue with your remedy.

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So is it  
16 always a percentage?

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It usually is a  
18 percentage.

19 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: It's  
20 something that's very standard and done every  
21 day.

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: This one,  
23 was it a standard percentage?

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: This seems  
25 reasonable.

1                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: This sort of  
2                   cookbook for a lot of this stuff is for  
3                   standardizing the assumption. I could find out  
4                   for you.

5                   BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I guess I'm  
6                   asking for the particular numbers that are on  
7                   that line item. How did you come up with any of  
8                   those particular amounts? You don't have to  
9                   answer it now if you don't have that  
10                  information.

11                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: There are  
12                  standard documents that you refer to when you --  
13                  like, for instance, chopping down trees.  
14                  There's a document out there that you can review  
15                  to give you these ballpark figures on that.

16                  BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: It might  
17                  be helpful to go through some of the documents  
18                  you used. Which ones are construction-trade  
19                  documents. Which ones are from site specific.  
20                  How much does it cost to drill a well in the  
21                  Presidio. Just go through it for the members,  
22                  how you do a process.

23                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Having not done  
24                  that, I could defer to Mike.

25                  MR. SCHMIDT: The Means Document is

1 one of the standards of industry.

2 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So all of  
3 these tables are generated by using that  
4 standard?

5 MR. SCHMIDT: That's one of the  
6 sources.

7 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: In other  
8 words, you didn't make it Presidio specific or  
9 something?

10 MR. SCHMIDT: Some of it was.

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: They do use --  
12 for instance, they consider the location of  
13 where we are and the tipping fees and so forth  
14 in this location. So to that extent it is --

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, that  
16 was my next question. The other large items on  
17 the table, the off-site disposal costs and some  
18 of them are in Class 2, Landfill. So for that  
19 item you identify a particular landfill in  
20 California and the particular fees generated  
21 that?

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Correct.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: My next  
24 question is maybe for Rich and Romy. I'm still  
25 confused. I guess what we're calling Building



1       995, the Coast Guard Station, that's in this  
2       RI/FS or is it in the building site?

3               BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Yes.   We have a  
4       site there that we have PAH contamination that  
5       we are addressing in this program.   That's  
6       separate and distinct from those underground  
7       tanks that the Coast Guard left, and that's  
8       going to be handled under the Corps.

9               BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   And there's  
10      mingling?

11              BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   You don't really  
12      expect it.   It's very rare to see PAHs in  
13      groundwater.   They don't really migrate that  
14      much.   It's a surface-soil problem where the  
15      tanks themselves -- due to their proximity to  
16      the Bay, I imagine they were right in the  
17      groundwater.

18              BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   So, in other  
19      words, it's clear to DTSC and the Water Board  
20      which part of that area is RI/FS and which is  
21      totally safe?

22              BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   We have maps  
23      showing the location of this.

24              BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   Can I just  
25      ask, Mr. Fuentes, what is your take on this?

1                   BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I don't want  
2                   to make an official statement, because we  
3                   haven't approved the RI and we are still working  
4                   on the FS. So once you get all these review  
5                   comments we can make an official comment on  
6                   that. But so far, all the data so far is mostly  
7                   petroleum issues, and we have to kind of analyze  
8                   the plume, because we're looking at Crissy Field  
9                   which was such a big area. And we have a lot of  
10                  marking wells out there. And so then that  
11                  decision would be more towards CERCLA if there  
12                  is co-mingling.

13                 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And is that  
14                 the Water Board's view also, which is part of  
15                 that area, which is distinct from a CERCLA site  
16                 and which is distinct totally?

17                 BOARDMEMBER HIETT: I don't know if  
18                 we've gone that far, Bob. I don't know what to  
19                 tell you.

20                 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So I'm not  
21                 the only one that's not clear about that area,  
22                 about which regime it goes under?

23                 BOARDMEMBER MONAGAHN: Usually  
24                 costs, construction costs are done on a per item  
25                 or square-foot basis. And there's where the

1 Means Company is involved. It's basically based  
2 on history. And then they do location values so  
3 that each city has a ratio. So you're able to  
4 adjust its geography.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Just one, to  
6 follow up on what Jan Baxter was asking about.  
7 I heard your explanation, and I think you're  
8 wrong, but let's say you're right. What I don't  
9 understand is, you screened out sites that were  
10 below a 10 to the minus 4 risk, and then you  
11 clean those up to the 10 to the minus 6 risks.  
12 What about the sites that never made it into  
13 that screen because they were 10 to the minus 5,  
14 and you don't clean them up? That's not  
15 logical.

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I don't  
17 think so. You're compelled to clean up the  
18 sites that have more risk than 10 to the minus  
19 4. What do you chose to clean it up to? Now we  
20 could chose the lower end of that thing, but in  
21 this case we shot for the higher end. But bear  
22 in mind a 10 to the minus 4, or 10 to the minus  
23 6 is still an acceptable risk range which  
24 doesn't necessarily kick in a site.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I certainly

1 don't agree with you on that, but let's say  
2 you're right. That 10 to the minus 4, 10 to the  
3 minus 6 is acceptable. But then you go and  
4 choose to clean up 10 to the minus 6. In other  
5 words, you took all those nine criteria, well,  
6 two, and you've decided after all that  
7 thoughtful work to clean up 10 to the minus 6.  
8 Now some sites don't get the chance to be  
9 cleaned up to 10 to the minus 6 because they  
10 initially were not screened in. They were a 10  
11 to the minus 5.

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: And that's an  
13 acceptable risk. We are only attacking --

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: But you  
15 don't find it acceptable. You found it  
16 acceptable --

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We could select  
18 it just to clean up a site just to 10 to the  
19 minus 4. In this case are you maybe just trying  
20 to convince me to just clean up the 10 to the  
21 minus 4?

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: No, not at  
23 all. I'm saying there is something illogical in  
24 what you presented. You've screened out sites  
25 that are usually a 10 to the minus 5. They are

1 not in there for evaluation to the final  
2 analyses. And then the sites that are being  
3 cleaned up are being cleaned up to 10 to the  
4 minus 6. Well, that means you left a bunch of  
5 sites out there at 10 to the minus 5 that you  
6 don't clean up to 10 to the minus 6.

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's right.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, it's  
9 illogical. My next question is, I think mostly  
10 for Romy and Michael, but also for you. I don't  
11 see how the FPALDR is TBC or ARAR. These  
12 criteria and the standards that you're referring  
13 to -- well, there are a lot of different ways to  
14 be considered. But this also seems illogical to  
15 me. How can you say that your own risk  
16 assessment is criteria from universal  
17 applicability? That's like saying to someone  
18 who does an RI/FS -- let's take a private party  
19 for another example. Because they performed the  
20 assessment that their view of the world is the  
21 one that should be used again to draw upon for  
22 the setting of their standards. I mean that's  
23 circular logic, you can't use your own  
24 assessment as a general criteria. Even the TBCs  
25 that are referred to in the National Contingency

1 Plans are ones that are used in all situations,  
2 not your own personal site-specific assessment.  
3 And I'd like to hear what the government, that  
4 is EPA, and the Department think about that  
5 idea. Am I missing something here?

6 BOARDMEMBER WORK: It looks funny  
7 to me, too. I mean you know, ARARs are much  
8 easier to identify. When you're getting into  
9 the realm of TBCs it's a little fuzzier. An  
10 example of a TBC would be something like EPAs,  
11 solid waste, emergency response, as a directive,  
12 that says whenever you're doing remediation and  
13 you're in an ozone non-obtainment area like the  
14 Bay Area, but there's a limitation on your  
15 remedy if air impacts of something like 16 or 14  
16 pounds per day total COC allowed. That would be  
17 an example of a TBC that would be applied at any  
18 remedy that's in a ozone non-obtainment area.  
19 Something that's site specific as the FPALDR for  
20 the Presidio, I really don't see how that would  
21 fit. It seems like a much different animal.

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That's what  
23 I thought.

24 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Well, to me  
25 it's applicable to petroleum sites. I know they

1 have identified sites that have co-mingling of  
2 waste that says led and petroleum EPA. So  
3 that's applicable. So you have to look at it  
4 site by site.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, the  
6 word applicable, I think we should settle, that  
7 it is not applicable. As that word is defined  
8 under the National Contingency Plan, it is not  
9 applicable. We're talking about a defined term  
10 under the National Contingency Plan. The  
11 criteria that are used to set cleanup  
12 standards. And criteria are ones that are  
13 general applicability; they're not your own  
14 site-specific risk assessments. If the document  
15 like the FPALDR were to be used as a criteria,  
16 then anyone at any site in the country who did  
17 their own risk assessment could claim that their  
18 assessment is the criteria by which they should  
19 be made to do cleanup. That doesn't compute.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I'll  
21 agree, and maybe, technically, it's not what you  
22 would normally call a TBC. But I think, in this  
23 case, a lot of time and effort went into working  
24 that document on the Presidio. It seems to be  
25 something that should be put to use for sites

1       that just are dealing with petroleum  
2       hydrocarbons and lead.

3                   BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   Well, I  
4       guess I'll elaborate further on my comments  
5       about how it should be used.   Of the cleanup  
6       alternatives that are chosen, well, they're  
7       basically all soil cleanup, there's no  
8       groundwater cleanup.   What happened to that  
9       installation of the innovative technology  
10      machine, the solvent plume, which was exposed to  
11      organic and groundwater?   I mean, I guess it is  
12      still in the ground?

13                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Right.

14                  BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   So now, I  
15      guess we're saying, well, we shouldn't have put  
16      it in in the first place so we don't need to  
17      keep bringing it -- or, can you, first of all,  
18      update newer members about that?

19                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Yes. That system  
20      is underground.   We're looking at the  
21      effectiveness, still looking at some data, but  
22      it doesn't look like it is as effective as we  
23      would have liked.   I think we're going to  
24      encourage working out with the vendor to put a  
25      supplemental air-pump system on it to hopefully



1       enhance its ability.

2                   BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   You're not  
3       going to ask them to turn it off?

4                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   No, not at this  
5       time.   We want to see if this will enhance the  
6       air pump and expand its effectiveness.   But  
7       aside from the effectiveness of that device we  
8       looked at that area of the Presidio, at the  
9       contaminated groundwater, looked at the -- what  
10      our view, and this is quite controversial, and  
11      we'll have a lot more discussions on this as far  
12      as the beneficial use of the water there, the  
13      exposure routes that you would expect from that  
14      contamination.   And basically, going through  
15      that analyses, and our screening criteria, we do  
16      not see that coming in necessarily as  
17      requiring.

18                  BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   Well, then  
19      why are you continuing to --

20                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Well, it's in  
21      the ground, it's an investment.   It would just  
22      behoove us to continue that.

23                  BOARDMEMBER REINHARD:   Well, I  
24      think you should continue also, but it should be  
25      within the Feasibility Study.   And I'm just

1       wondering if you can explain a little bit more  
2       what are your aims, or what are your goals in  
3       continuing to operate it? And under what  
4       program are you going to continue to operate  
5       it?

6                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: As far as the  
7       program is concerned, I think just it would be  
8       just wrapped under the overall restoration for  
9       the Presidio. And again, we're continuing to  
10      look at the effectiveness of that device, hoping  
11      to actually enhance its abilities. We are still  
12      having discussions with the vendor on that  
13      respect, and just continuing to see how well it  
14      will address contamination in that area.

15                  BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Could you,  
16      just real briefly, describe what it is you  
17      expected the UPB to do, versus what it's  
18      actually doing. Because I think that one of the  
19      reasons that we're keeping it in the ground,  
20      it's doing something, it's not there doing  
21      nothing. So we didn't completely just spin our  
22      wheels on this thing. And in evaluating its  
23      effectiveness to date, we have a proposal on the  
24      table to add this additional air-pumping system  
25      to increase the vacuum capability of the

1 system. So could you maybe rephrase your answer  
2 in terms of what it is we expected to see from  
3 this device? What it actually is doing.

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Basically, it's  
5 a double screen on this very large diameter.  
6 It sets up a circulation cell through a vacuum  
7 system in a three-dimensional manner from all  
8 directions, sets up a circulation cell around  
9 the well. And what it does is brings water, the  
10 circulation cell brings water back to the well  
11 itself, it's brought into the lower screen.  
12 There's a reacting chamber where the water  
13 aerated, the volatiles are sucked off and  
14 brought to a carbon filter unit. And then the  
15 water is then pushed out the top of the cell.  
16 And you can reverse this if you chose. Now the  
17 circulation cell that has been created by this  
18 system was not as large as we initially thought  
19 and that's why we're trying to enhance the  
20 system as it presently is configured to increase  
21 that circulation.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a very  
23 quick question for the regulators, and I will  
24 phrase it so we can do a yes or no. I wanted to  
25 know the State, EPA's position on whether or not

1       they wanted to have sites with 10 to the minus 6  
2       risk levels at least evaluated in the FS?

3               BOARDMEMBER FUENTES:   So the  
4       question is to go with more stringent incentives  
5       than 10 to the minus 4?   I think I'm seeing the  
6       logic of -- if you want to cleanup 10 to the  
7       minus 6 you might as well consider all of the  
8       sites that are higher than 10 to the minus 6.

9               BOARDMEMBER WORK:   To make sure I  
10      understand your question, they were sites that  
11      have any risk greater than 10 to the minus would  
12      6 be evaluated for remedial action.   In other  
13      words, different alternative looked at.

14              BOARDMEMBER BAXTER:   Right.   I was  
15      just trying to get whether you would want the 10  
16      to the minus 6, rather than 10 to the minus 4.

17              BOARDMEMBER WORK:   If you were only  
18      going to make one cut point, and not leave it  
19      open for any argument, as to, is it appropriate  
20      to cleanup, then I would say, yes.   But the way  
21      the system is set up with this risk range, 10 to  
22      the minus 6, 10 to the minus 4, where all the  
23      parties get to argue this.   And if it was a  
24      situation where EPA would agree, let's say there  
25      was a risk of 10 to the minus 5, and let's say

1 the probability of that pathway actually being  
2 complete was very unlikely, but possible, there  
3 might be a situation where EPA would agree that  
4 you don't have to do a remedial action. And in  
5 that case, I don't think it would be productive  
6 to force somebody to go through an analysis of  
7 five alternatives of technologies to take 10 to  
8 the minus 6. So I guess my answer is, no. That  
9 I wouldn't agree in every case you need to do an  
10 analysis of alternatives, in every case with a  
11 risk higher than 10 to the minus six.

12 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: If you're  
13 going to clean up 10 to the minus 6, you might  
14 as well bring out sites that have higher than 10  
15 to the minus 6. I don't understand why you have  
16 layers and layers of screening. You do a  
17 screening in the RI, and you do another  
18 screening in the FS. So I think you can do  
19 screening all at once.

20 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Can I add a  
21 footnote to what I just said? That is why EPA  
22 likes to see the RI finished off with the  
23 recommendation of which sites are going to the  
24 FS and which sites do not. Because we like that  
25 decision to be made before we see the FS. It

1       can save work we can all come to agreement at  
2       the completion of the RI, what the sites are for  
3       remedial action.

4               BOARDMEMBER FUENTES:   What's  
5       unclear to me, too, is that in the FS, for the  
6       purposes of categorizing sites, you have  
7       identified four categories of four groups.   You  
8       identified organics and inorganics.   But in  
9       reality you have sites that have both organic  
10      and inorganic.   And you have sites that have TCB  
11      and petroleum.   And petroleum mobilizes TCB.  
12      And so there might be some chance hiding in the  
13      groundwater.   So if you have proposed just  
14      estimating without any kind of groundwater  
15      monitoring, then you didn't address the mobility  
16      of TCB with petroleum.

17             BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   We can control  
18      TCB sites with a 1 in 680.   And I think you  
19      really don't have petroleum associated with  
20      those sites.

21             BOARDMEMBER FUENTES:   I think if  
22      you recall the interremedial action for both  
23      sites, the petroleum is identified as one of the  
24      contaminants of concern.   So you might want to  
25      check that.   And also, looking at this chart

1       here, we're finding that Landfill E has silver  
2       and DDT. We have Nike. We have organics and  
3       inorganics. So I don't quite see the logic  
4       grouping the sites into four categories probably  
5       you need more, I don't know.

6               BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's a fair  
7       concern. I think there are some hybrids there  
8       that we could adjust.

9               BOARDMEMBER BALL: I'm going to go  
10      back quickly to the FPALDR question. John, you  
11      said that the FPALDR -- a lot of work went into  
12      the FPALDR. My question goes back to -- I'm  
13      unaware of, or I wanted get some clarification  
14      of what kind of regulatory blessing has been  
15      given to the FPALDR to be used in the event that  
16      the FPALDR went through kind of a bit of  
17      discussion and comment and revision through all  
18      of last summer. And to my knowledge, I think  
19      that the final FPALDR came out in August or  
20      September of last year. And there was another  
21      series of comments on that final document, and  
22      not everyone was particularly happy with how it  
23      finally read. So, I guess my question is, is  
24      there some justification for using this here?  
25      Has it received the blessing of DTSC and the

1 Water Board?

2 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: The FPALDR is  
3 not the type of document that the DTSC is  
4 approving. It's outside of their control.

5 BOARDMEMBER HIETT: The FPALDR was  
6 not officially approved, Harold. Parts of it  
7 were considered in the permits that we are  
8 writing for the Waste Discharge Requirements for  
9 the Presidio. However, because there was some  
10 deficiencies that we found in certain elements  
11 of it, we're not going to approve it as a whole  
12 document. Parts of it were used. And you can  
13 go through the different ecological risk  
14 assessments. So a whole document, it's not  
15 going to be approved in that way. And for the  
16 permit we used a number of different things. I  
17 don't know if you've had a chance to see the  
18 draft, but we used the Basewide CAP, the FPALDR,  
19 and a few other things. So in so much as a  
20 whole cleanup for petroleum, it's going to be  
21 done in portions of the FPALDR.

22 BOARDMEMBER BALL: So you're  
23 telling me that certain aspects of it have some  
24 use to the Regional Board?

25 BOARDMEMBER HIETT: Oh, sure. Yes.



1                   BOARDMEMBER BALL: And, I guess,  
2                   John, my question to you is, are you aware of  
3                   which aspects you should be looking at and which  
4                   aspects are not really received with any kind of  
5                   validation, I guess.

6                   BOARDMEMBER HIETT: Let me just  
7                   clarify there. For the most part the FPALDR is  
8                   a fine document. I would say 80 to 90 percent  
9                   is just fine. I'm speaking to things -- to TBCs  
10                  and elements in the FPALDR. I think you can see  
11                  that a lot of the regulation and guidance for  
12                  cleanup of petroleum was considered in the  
13                  FPALDR. So you have things like landfills,  
14                  Chapter 15 requirements, underground storage  
15                  tanks. How they get cleaned up, how they get  
16                  identified. The guidance documents that we are  
17                  using. So all these things are referenced in  
18                  the FPALDR.

19                  BOARDMEMBER BALL: I guess my  
20                  question goes back to, it's only certain aspects  
21                  of it that you're questioning?

22                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I guess my  
23                  response to that would be, we'll make sure we  
24                  coordinate, so this is acceptable.

25                  BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: John, in your

1       lead soils screening criteria, the initials  
2       screen based for residential is 400 parts per  
3       million. But over in the remedial action  
4       objectives for the protection of human health,  
5       that's not addressed. And I'm just wondering is  
6       there some particular reason why?

7               BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes. Because  
8       we evaluated the site that -- human health was  
9       sort of our first screening level for  
10      residential. So we evaluated the sites. In our  
11      view of the General Management Plan, we used the  
12      document for the Presidio sites where we had  
13      that elevated lead level were more into the  
14      recreational range. That's why we used that.

15             BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: But what about  
16      the lead levels in those areas where there are  
17      residential?

18             BOARDMEMBER BUCK: You mean right  
19      around the residential buildings that the survey  
20      that's being conducted by the Corps of  
21      Engineers?

22             BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Yes.

23             BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. We are  
24      conducting an initial field effort -- I  
25      shouldn't say "we." The Corps of Engineers has

1 identified 81 structures where there are  
2 elevated lead levels. We are now in those areas  
3 going to go back to -- we'll call it a Phase 2,  
4 characterization of those elevated areas, those  
5 areas that are elevated around the residential  
6 structures. And it's our view that we should be  
7 addressing that under the Lead-based Paint  
8 Hazardous Reduction Act as opposed to the  
9 CERCLA.

10 Now the EPA and the state have submitted  
11 letters to the Army saying that they view those  
12 areas as CERCLA releases and should be included  
13 in the RI/FS document. We do have a  
14 disagreement on this point, and we're going to  
15 have further discussions to -- I guess, come to  
16 some closure on that issue.

17 We fully intend, around the residential  
18 areas, the bottom line is to look at those areas  
19 and any contamination that's required. We just  
20 don't see it as needing to be done in the  
21 RI/FS. And that's where we have some  
22 disagreement with the state and EPA.

23 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Assuming that  
24 you don't prevail, just for the sake of  
25 argument. Should you not include your remedial

1       action objectives, and qualify that as you have  
2       for the recreational?

3               BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   If we lose, the  
4       hypothetical, for those areas, I would agree the  
5       400 would be the number we would use for the  
6       areas around those residential structures.   So  
7       we would have for those sites, again, right  
8       around the driplines around the houses.   So for  
9       -- the number you would look at would be 400,  
10      as opposed the 840.   The 840 is for those areas  
11      that are not in residential areas.

12              BOARDMEMBER O'HARA:   Under what  
13      circumstances?   I mean, is it the top two feet  
14      of soil or six inches or --

15              BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Generally, for  
16      the residential structure they're looking at  
17      surface soil.   And basically, they're primarily  
18      looking at bare soil, that a child might readily  
19      come in contact with, ingest in the course of  
20      playing on the playground and so forth.   So it  
21      focuses in on basically surface soils.

22              BOARDMEMBER O'HARA:   My only  
23      concern is that that is not included here as  
24      qualified in what you propose to do.

25              FACILITATOR KERN:   I think if there

1 are no further -- there are.

2 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: You said  
3 that most of the sites identified are going to  
4 fall into the recreational scenario. And you're  
5 basing this on the General Management Plan  
6 amendment of the Park Service. Now this would  
7 hold true for Crissy Field, but under the  
8 legislation, which is winding its way through  
9 Congress, and may come into law next week, the  
10 80 percent of the Presidio that's going to be  
11 under the management of the new trust is  
12 mandated to come up with its own General  
13 Management Plan and does not have to follow the  
14 Park Services Management Plan, only the general  
15 objectives. But the new trust is mandated to  
16 mastermind revenues for the federal government  
17 to greatest extent possible.

18 So I could see in the future that possibly  
19 if renting things as residential places was  
20 going to bring more revenue in than using that  
21 same site for recreational purposes, then how  
22 does this -- that trust would be mandated to do  
23 that? And how would this then fit in with your  
24 plan for cleanup if your views change?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'll answer

1       that question. The Army's position is that the  
2       existing General Management Plan from the Park  
3       Service is what we would use as our guideline  
4       for how we direct our cleanup effort here. It  
5       is too speculative, or the viability of the  
6       trust, the likelihood of passage, and all of  
7       those things are so uncertain that it would not  
8       make practical or economic sense to base a  
9       cleanup on something for which you have no plan  
10      or you speculate what might happen with this  
11      particular property.

12             In a conversation I had with Mr. Chandler,  
13      the GM of the Presidio project, he explained to  
14      me that this bill that the Presidio Trust  
15      Legislation is currently part of an omnibus Bill  
16      that has some very controversial environmental  
17      legislation with it, legislation which the  
18      Democrats on Congress are strongly opposed to.  
19      And although the Presidio legislation is not  
20      particularly controversial, and will probably  
21      pass on its own, it probably won't pass, because  
22      it is part of this omnibus bill.

23             Even if it does pass in this session of  
24      Congress, then the related issue is, when would  
25      the President appoint the individuals to the

1 Board of Directors? Would it be during the  
2 election campaign? After the election campaign  
3 is over? And then there's a certain amount of  
4 time when that establishment of the Board of  
5 Directors would have to establish its executive  
6 direction for staff to manage this property.

7 Seeing as how that process would not occur  
8 for as long away as 18 months, and maybe perhaps  
9 as quickly as a year, the Army has a lot of  
10 activities under its current schedule that it  
11 would be accomplished in that time, and to  
12 hinder the progress of those activities, based  
13 on speculation of what may or may not happen  
14 with the trust, is not in the best interest of  
15 the Army or the taxpayers' money.

16 So it is our intention to continue forward  
17 with our cleanup plan using the existing GMPA as  
18 the guidance plan.

19 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Well, I  
20 appreciate that at this point in history. But  
21 if the legislation does pass and the use of the  
22 property is changed in the future, how does that  
23 compare with your observations?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: In the  
25 future, if the readings of the property were to

1 change and a particular cleanup activity on that  
2 particular parcel of land is not in sync with  
3 what the change re-use plan would be at that  
4 time, then at that time that cleanup activity  
5 would have to be adjusted so that it would meet  
6 the needs of the re-use plan, but at this point,  
7 we're not going to do that.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: I really need to  
9 give our reporter a break, and probably all of  
10 you. Why don't we take 15 minutes.

11 (Recess taken)

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Given the hour,  
13 and the potential for bodies to exit as the  
14 evening goes on, even though we're targeting  
15 10:00 p.m to conclude, there is an issue that  
16 requires people to be here. And we would like  
17 to ask your opinion about. Shall we conduct the  
18 voting at this time for the community cochair or  
19 continue with the agenda? I'll leave that to  
20 your wishes.

21 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Just speaking  
22 on a personal level, since I have to drive to  
23 Sacramento, I prefer to go ahead with the  
24 voting. I don't imagine that would take a long  
25 time.



1 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, we've got  
2 some nods. I think that would be a good thing  
3 then to go ahead. Do we want to have any  
4 comments by the candidates? Is that something  
5 that either the candidates wanted to have, to  
6 make a statement of any kind? Are there any  
7 questions of the candidates by RAB members?

8 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, I  
9 wouldn't mind hearing one minute from each  
10 candidate about what they think the role is of  
11 the chairperson. Maybe if they want to say why  
12 they would enjoy having that role.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Actually,  
14 Julia called me about this today, and I think  
15 there are a couple of answers to that question.

16 One is that there are some specific items  
17 spelled out in the Charter for the community  
18 cochair about helping to set the agenda every  
19 month. As I mentioned before, acting as a  
20 liaison with the public. Working with community  
21 members to facilitate to have people become  
22 aware of issues. And the other thing that I  
23 mentioned to Julia earlier, was that every month  
24 I spout off about different opinions about what  
25 I think are appropriate environmental

1 requirements. And when I do that, I have to do  
2 that representing the Golden Gate National Park  
3 Association.

4 In thinking about those responsibilities  
5 that I have just listed, I think whoever is the  
6 cochair has to recognize that the community  
7 members are a diverse lot. They may not, for  
8 some reason, all agree with me about my  
9 environmental points of view, and they may take  
10 quite opposite points of view. And one thing  
11 that is important in that role is to be an  
12 advocate for the public and the community  
13 members, and its relationship with the Army in  
14 terms of making sure that all points of view  
15 are, at the minimum, listed on the agenda, heard  
16 and talked about, and that ways in which the  
17 public or community members are represented or  
18 thought of, or their abilities to use the RAB.  
19 And so I think that's an important consideration  
20 in acting as cochair. What the cleanup levels  
21 or standards should be. The different  
22 interests, the ways in which the community  
23 members, as a whole, are given the opportunity  
24 to function to the maximum of their interest.  
25 And the other component of that, I think, is not

1       only to give people the opportunity to function  
2       to the maximum of their interest, but to  
3       encourage that interest a lot more.

4               Our RAB has been an example both of, I  
5       think, a good healthy participation. But on the  
6       other hand, because we sometimes have problems  
7       with people who dropped out because they didn't  
8       want to be members, or trying to get people  
9       alerted to things that they are interested in  
10      and could be helpful on. And so I think it's  
11      also a function of the community cochair to give  
12      the opportunity to generate enthusiasm.

13               BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think I  
14      agree with Bob, that there are these set duties  
15      of the community cochair in the Charter. And  
16      one of the most important ones is the setting of  
17      the agenda. I think that is an important part  
18      of the community cochair to solicit from the  
19      members what they want to see on the agenda, and  
20      what concerns they would like to see addressed,  
21      and also get the agenda in some kind of form  
22      that can be set before the meeting so that  
23      people would be prepared for it, and also to get  
24      some kind of schedule to know, at least, what's  
25      going to happen in a few months so people have

1 an idea of what topics are coming up, and for  
2 public outreach. I also think that it would be  
3 an important for the community cochair to try  
4 and see that the members are empowered as they  
5 can be. And I think that in some ways a good  
6 way to do that is try and develop an educational  
7 program for the members of the RAB, particularly  
8 the new members, where they can learn from the  
9 old members to interact between the two groups,  
10 either through formal or informal meetings.

11 Also, I think it would be a good idea if  
12 the community cochair could try and find people  
13 that are interested in doing some work or some  
14 task that come up. Like, for example, if there  
15 are certain issues that come up that we need  
16 some help on, maybe to try and find people that  
17 are interested in that and want to help in  
18 that.

19 So I think it is as Bob said, trying to  
20 facilitate the members' involvement, but I think  
21 it is also to encourage people to partake as  
22 much as they can because every person on the  
23 Board is an individual and they all have  
24 something to offer. And they don't have to be  
25 experts to offer. And so I think helping people

1 to participate at every level is a very  
2 important part.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. I  
4 suppose at this point we have come to the moment  
5 of truth. We'll have our ballots. As far as  
6 counting the ballots, what kind of a procedure  
7 shall we have? Who should we have count the  
8 ballots? Perhaps we should have David count the  
9 ballots. So I would ask people to find a piece  
10 of paper and write down your choice and we'll  
11 have David and Thomas count the ballots.

12 Any questions or comments related to the  
13 last item, Feasibility Study?

14 BOARDMEMBER BROWNELL: I would ask  
15 to have John talk a little bit more about the  
16 lead-base paint issue, and the position that  
17 they put out in the letter.

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. And I  
19 must say, it is not the official Army position.  
20 It is the Office of Counsel for the Army  
21 Environmental Center that evaluated the letters  
22 received from both the Department of Toxic  
23 Substance Control and US Environmental  
24 Protection Agency regarding lead-base paint and  
25 their position that the lead-base paint from the

1 residential structures, for that matter, from  
2 any other structure, constitutes a CERCLA  
3 release in that we would need to address it  
4 under the RI/FS.

5 Their opinion -- and I think that was sent  
6 out to folks, but I'm not quite sure, David sent  
7 that out -- was that we took issue with a  
8 position. We don't think it's a CERCLA  
9 release. We recognize our responsibilities  
10 under the Lead-based Paint Hazardous Reduction  
11 Act to address elevated lead levels around  
12 residential structures, but we do not believe  
13 that that responsibility carries on to the  
14 non-residential structures.

15 We're willing to look into structures that  
16 are nearby residential structures and maybe take  
17 a broad view of the lead-based paint hazardous  
18 requirements, but we definitely take issue with  
19 the fact that it is a CERCLA release. And I  
20 imagine there's going to be a response to that  
21 decision, and we're going to have further  
22 discussions with both the CAL/EPA and EPA on  
23 this issue.

24 BOARDMEMBER BROWNELL: So it's just  
25 sort of in this mode now, and it's their turn to

1       respond and continue that discussion?

2                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Yes.

3                   BOARDMEMBER HOOPER:   Earlier you  
4       said there were 81 buildings?

5                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   81 residences.

6                   BOARDMEMBER HOOPER:   Okay.   And how  
7       many non-residential structures?

8                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Well, we didn't  
9       sample around every residential structure.   We  
10      believe our responsibility --

11                  BOARDMEMBER HOOPER:   You didn't  
12      sample around residential?

13                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Correct.   We  
14      don't believe there's a responsibility to do  
15      that.

16                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy:   Going back, I  
17      think it's nice to see that the FS only has 15  
18      sites overall in here.   And having gone through  
19      that whole process, we heard your evaluation,  
20      you're talking surface soil and sub-surface  
21      soil.   It seems it is only has surface soil and  
22      sub-surface soil.   We're not dealing with any of  
23      the drinking water sediment or surface water or  
24      groundwater that ended up in the FS.   One of the  
25      sites that I thought surely would have been in

1       it would have been the Nike site because of the  
2       pooling water there, and that didn't come in  
3       there at all; is that true?

4                 BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   You mean the  
5       water in the silos?

6                 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY:   Yes.

7                 BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   That's correct.  
8       As we evaluated -- first of all, the water in  
9       the silos is not a potential drinking water  
10      supply in our view.  And in evaluating that  
11      particular area of the installation, in our  
12      view, groundwater is not an issue that's the  
13      surface.  I think Nike is particularly concerned  
14      about surface PAHs in some drainage areas, and I  
15      think some elevated zinc levels.  But in our  
16      evaluation we don't see the water in the silos  
17      as being an issue.

18                BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY:  Is that  
19      still under discussion because of the comments  
20      that have come in on the RI, or is that --

21                BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Well, yes.  
22      We're still in the process of going through  
23      comment responses.  And that will be sent out to  
24      folks, and we will have further discussion  
25      regarding the RI.



1                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: So there are  
2 no sediments that come in under the FS at all;  
3 is that true?

4                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: All the  
5 sediments in the Nike area that we're going to  
6 be addressing.

7                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: You will be  
8 addressing?

9                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes.

10                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Because  
11 that's not listed in this.

12                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, soils and  
13 sediment, in that particular case, I probably  
14 grouped the sediments in with soils for the Nike  
15 area.

16                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: So the  
17 groundwater monitoring, that is sifted into the  
18 FS based on -- is that based on risk  
19 assessment? I mean, why are you recommending  
20 groundwater monitoring if there's no --

21                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we think  
22 it's a prudent thing to do.

23                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: That's not  
24 because of the documentation of the vapor levels  
25 of the hazard index are 10 to the minus 4; is

1       that true?

2                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   The position  
3       that I think many -- we're taking a conservative  
4       view that anything out there in the groundwater  
5       we should keep an eye on.   But at this point the  
6       groundwater remediation is required.   So we  
7       think it is something to keep track of.

8                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I have  
9       the Water Board and the state, and maybe EPA's  
10      evaluation of whether or not groundwater at the  
11      Presidio requires remediation?

12                   BOARDMEMBER HIETT:   I don't know if  
13      I can make that determination yet.   But I would  
14      say there are certainly sites within Crissy  
15      Field that will need some attention.   As far as  
16      the ones we were just talking about with silos,  
17      I can't say right now.   It doesn't appear to be  
18      much of a problem.   The chlorinated solvent  
19      problems in the Colma and Crissy Field  
20      jurisdictions, I think we need to talk about how  
21      we can develop appropriate levels for them.   We  
22      briefly discussed different options on how we  
23      might handle those.   In my opinion we might do  
24      it similar to the way we're handling the  
25      petroleum hydrocarbons.   That would be to

1 develop cleanup numbers for aquatic species on  
2 Crissy Field. The rest of it, I don't really  
3 know what to say. I mean, it's a big question,  
4 Jan.

5 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Romy, do you  
6 have anything to add?

7 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I have the  
8 same opinion as Rich. First of all, we need to  
9 identify the use of the groundwater and  
10 generally, quality controls for the  
11 groundwater. So once those things are  
12 identified it will be easier to find which site  
13 we would progress for groundwater problems. In  
14 a number of sites we've been seeing levels above  
15 MCLs. So that means if the groundwater is for  
16 municipal use, then you have to do something.  
17 This needs to be ironed out with the Agency and  
18 Army. And so right now we can vaguely say  
19 Crissy Field or some Nike areas, because it's  
20 very close to Lobo Creek and all that, but right  
21 now we don't have a concreted definition for  
22 groundwater and goals.

23 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Well, currently,  
24 right now, the way the RI is written it does not  
25 call for groundwater remediation. There are at

1       least two things, and Romy just touched on one  
2       of them that could change that, potentially.

3               One is the destination of the use and  
4       future use of the groundwater. Currently, the  
5       Army is trying to make a case that that's not a  
6       reasonable assumption for certain areas. And as  
7       Romy just alluded to, that hasn't been worked  
8       out yet. And the other, I mean, I don't know if  
9       you use 10 to the minus 6, if that would pull in  
10      some of these other sites. I haven't done that  
11      analysis to see if that would pull in some  
12      groundwater sites or not. But this is still to  
13      be worked out.

14               FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
15      comments on that topic? All right. Do you wish  
16      to know the answer before we go on to the next  
17      topic? Okay. The RAB has selected a cochair.  
18      And the person is Jan Baxter as the new  
19      community cochair. The vote was 12 to 8.

20               May I say, for myself, to Bob, many thanks  
21      Bob, for all your efforts, for well over a year,  
22      since the conception of the RAB. I think on  
23      behalf of all the RAB members, many of whom are  
24      no longer here, since all that time, thank you.

25               BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would like

1 to echo that. Thank you, Bob, very much.

2 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I was looking  
3 at the bylaws and it calls for an alternate. Is  
4 that an office that we have to go by vote?

5 FACILITATOR KERN: It has been something  
6 that we filled by election. Are there any  
7 motions on the floor at this time, or would you  
8 like to defer that item? Hearing none, I would  
9 say we'll move ahead. And we need to get that  
10 on the agenda, we'll need to have some  
11 nominations. I would suggestion then that  
12 nominations be sent in for the community cochair  
13 alternate to Thomas as soon as you have them.  
14 Thank you.

15 All right. Item 5.b. Follow-up on  
16 Building 637 Cleanup Proposal.

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I think that  
18 issue on the agenda was to have representatives  
19 from the Corps of Engineers explain to the RAB  
20 what's going on with the 637 Project.  
21 Basically, kind of a status report. So if Paul  
22 or Roger, I don't mean to put you on the spot,  
23 if either of you are prepared to give a status  
24 of what's going on with 637.

25 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Our current

1 status with 637 is, status on hold, until we get  
2 the WDRs worked out. And then we'll discuss  
3 later about any other changes to Building 637  
4 and cleanup strategies that we had in the  
5 Corrective Action Plan. But, at this point,  
6 basically, we're all turning energy to WDRs and  
7 getting major issues worked out. So as far as  
8 cleanup of 637 or the design of 637 cleanup, the  
9 action plan is on hold for right now.

10 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: What are  
11 WDRs?

12 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Waste  
13 Discharged Requirements. They are requirements  
14 from the Water Board to the Army saying that if  
15 you would like to treat soil, here is what you  
16 have to do. These are for soils that are  
17 excavated and treated somewhere here. Within  
18 these WDRs there's also cleanup goals for sites  
19 that had soils that were left behind, where we  
20 removed tanks out of the ground, the soil was  
21 excavated, the WDRs tell us what we can and  
22 can't do there. But then when I say, how clean  
23 is that site, the WDRs have cleanup goals we  
24 have to reach, and those that are acceptable for  
25 a particular cleanup goal are based on the

1 FPALDR numbers.

2 BOARDMEMBER BALL: What's the  
3 status of the removal action of the project  
4 itself?

5 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: We had a  
6 thousand cubic yards.

7 BOARDMEMBER BALL: So that's  
8 already been completed?

9 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Yes, that's  
10 already been done. We took about a thousand  
11 cubic yards of material. Half of that went up  
12 to the Nike site.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: It was done  
14 just after that was done. 1349 was done in  
15 October, and this was done in late November or  
16 early December.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: You might  
18 want to identify additional projects to be  
19 removed.

20 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Could you  
21 explain your thinking on taking some of the  
22 waste from the plume site to the Nike site. Did  
23 I hear you are correctly, that half of it was  
24 taken up there?

25 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Right.

1 Half was taken up to Nike site for treatment of  
2 the soils using bacteria and whatnot. And the  
3 other half, the soils are placed on liners and  
4 they're covered and burned. So it not like we  
5 dug them up. It's a very controlled study, both  
6 of them.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you,  
8 Roger. Item No. 5.c. Continued Discussion on  
9 the RI Comments and Responses.

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I'm going to  
11 defer to Mike Schmidt from Dames & Moore.

12 MR. SCHMIDT: My name is Mike  
13 Schmidt. I'm Dames & Moore's project manager  
14 for the RI/FS for the Presidio Main  
15 Installation. Everyone should have a handout;  
16 the first page looks like this.

17 We presented detailed comments on the RI.  
18 And there are some major headings to try to  
19 resolve major issues that apply to a number of  
20 different specific comments. And today we  
21 discussed and made progress on several major  
22 categories on the evaluation of ambient  
23 concentrations and inorganics in soils.  
24 Characterization of study areas and sites.  
25 Human health baseline risk assessment.



1           On the evaluation of ambient concentrations  
2 of inorganics in soils, we prepared a flow  
3 diagram of the screening preliminary  
4 contaminants of concern and the final list of  
5 contaminants of concern that are used in risk  
6 assessment calculations. Everybody should have  
7 this legal-size page of the flow diagram. And  
8 we plan to include this in the revised RI report  
9 to help reviewers and readers follow in the  
10 process that we used to determine contaminants  
11 of concern. You might notice down the left  
12 column of this diagram it shows in what section  
13 these different steps in the process are made.

14           Quite a few comments will show there was  
15 some degree of confusion as to where and what  
16 order these steps were done, and what part of  
17 the document there are applied. So this will be  
18 an addition to the RI report.

19           Another item that we reached consensus on  
20 today is the Army has agreed to develop ambient  
21 concentrations levels for lead. And the way  
22 this is going to be done is by lithologic  
23 category and the numbers will be developed by  
24 the same methodology that the ambient values  
25 were developed for other inorganics in soils,

1 and then they will also be applied in the same  
2 way in screening preliminary contaminants of  
3 concern, which then will lead to the stage of  
4 analysis.

5 Under the category of Characterization of  
6 Study Areas and Sites, we discussed the issue of  
7 posting maps. Quite a few commentors requested  
8 various types of graphical depictions of the  
9 analytical results, and we actually had a  
10 work-group session this afternoon with the Army  
11 and myself, and EPA and BTSC, to discuss ways to  
12 determine which analytes would be posted at  
13 specific sites, or at least the approach for  
14 developing the list to be posted. And I should  
15 probably describe what a posting map is.

16 Imagine a map of a site that shows all the  
17 sampling locations. It would, for example, list  
18 the lead concentration that was found in each  
19 sample location so you could see where the high  
20 concentrations and lower concentrations are.

21 So in the group this afternoon we had a  
22 pretty good discussion on how to choose, because  
23 if we apply all of the analytes at all of the  
24 sites, it would be just an unworkable mass and  
25 it would just be more confusing and a bigger

1 load on the RI reader.

2 A good starting point would be to post the  
3 results or analytes that exceed ambient values  
4 at the site. And each of these items that I  
5 have under here, each of these steps involve a  
6 pretty strong element of professional judgment,  
7 and not necessarily a hard-and-fast rule for  
8 what is to be posted and what is not to be  
9 posted. But at a starting point we all agreed  
10 that posting analytes that exceed ambients would  
11 be a good idea, in general. Also, analytes that  
12 may or may not exceed ambient but had drive risk  
13 probably also should be posted. Then in some  
14 cases we agreed there could be other analytes  
15 that may be related to some risk drivers or  
16 analytes that exceed ambient that should also be  
17 posted.

18 Some examples, serpentine bedrock, chromium  
19 and nickel are high, very high contents. For  
20 example, if chromium is driving risk at a site  
21 and we're trying to determine whether that  
22 chromium comes from the natural bedrock or from  
23 an Army activity source, we might also decide to  
24 post the nickel concentrations and iron  
25 concentrations to show there is a correlation

1       between these concentrations, and that they are  
2       likely from a bedrock source or not.

3               We also agreed that in some cases it might  
4       be advisable to post analytes, for example, in  
5       groundwater. If there's an analyte that appears  
6       to be a problem in soil, it might be a good idea  
7       to post the same results on that analyte in  
8       groundwater to demonstrate whether or not there  
9       appears possible a pathway to groundwater.

10              Then on total chromium and hexavalent  
11       chromium we presented some additional  
12       information. And, I believe, we reached a  
13       consensus that hexavalent chromium would not be  
14       used in the baseline risk assessment and the  
15       recorded detections of hexavalent chromium are  
16       considered to be erroneous.

17              BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: When you  
18       say, "erroneous" do you mean they were not  
19       hexavalent chromium?

20              MR. SCHMIDT: They do not represent  
21       true concentrations of lead. There are a number  
22       of specific comments in the comment package  
23       where we will present the detailed responses.

24              BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: There was an  
25       issue where there was great concern among all

1 the participants that the detection of chromium  
2 was not accurate. Can you respond to that?

3 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Well, you're  
4 looking in my direction. I know that the  
5 analysis methodology for hexavalent chromium, it  
6 is all very controversial, and there's a huge  
7 debate going on right now. Are these numbers  
8 meaningful or not? Do they really represent  
9 hexavalent chromium? I'm going to have to defer  
10 the evaluation of what the Army is going to be  
11 providing the EPA to my toxicologist, and then  
12 she'll advise me if the rationale is one that  
13 she concurs with.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So when  
15 you're describing this, when you're describing  
16 your response, it's not a consensus of what was  
17 agreed upon?

18 MR. SCHMIDT: Well, we're hoping  
19 it's a consensus.

20 On the human health baseline risk  
21 assessment the Army has agreed, in the screening  
22 of final COCs, to use the lower of the PRGs or  
23 the MCLs for analyzing groundwater in surface  
24 water.

25 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: PRGs normally

1       apply to the water. Are those the ones you're  
2       talking about, applying to groundwater? That's  
3       the EPA's. Is there some other that you're  
4       talking about from the state?

5               MR. SCHMIDT: You have PRGs in the  
6       groundwater, also.

7               BOARDMEMBER YOUNG: Those are  
8       different from the tap water sections?

9               BOARDMEMBER WORK: I don't think  
10      they're described as tap water PRGs. The  
11      exposure pathways are considered to be  
12      groundwater, to be used as drinking water.

13              BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is this listed  
14      on the same table as the soil, PRGs?

15              MR. SCHMIDT: In some cases for  
16      specific analytes the PRG is higher than the  
17      MCL, and sometimes the MCL is higher than the  
18      PRG. The RI is under review right now and we  
19      used the higher of the two for screening  
20      analytes into the risk assessment calculations.  
21      And the Army's agreed to now use the lower of  
22      the two to screen.

23              BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: You might  
24      want to mention, also, that you're working on  
25      site-specific PRGs, which is entirely different

1 from the PRGs that you're talking about.

2 MR. SCHMIDT: We did some posting  
3 and contouring of posted values for parent and  
4 breakdown projects for chlorinated solvents. So  
5 there is a couple of examples in the RI. Here's  
6 an example of a posting match showing results in  
7 soil samples.

8 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: In deciding  
9 which posting maps you're going to do, you said  
10 it would be agreed upon, there was somewhat of a  
11 strategy. Are the final decisions going to be  
12 made jointly in a conversation between the  
13 agencies and the Army, or how's that going to be  
14 determined? What's going to come out of the  
15 final strategy?

16 MR. SCHMIDT: As we go through site  
17 by site and select analytes for posting, I guess  
18 we're going to be running it by people --

19 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's the  
20 intent. As we go through, we'll develop a list  
21 and run it past the Water Board, the EPA and the  
22 Park Service. So that's our intent.

23 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: And would we  
24 then expect to see the final product? At what  
25 point would we be involved?

1                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: The final will  
2 be incorporated into the report.

3                   BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: What I'm  
4 saying, at what point would we be able to see it  
5 for comment? I mean, I'm assuming that we're  
6 not all going to meet and --

7                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I suppose we  
8 could mail those out to the RAB members to look  
9 at them. We want to try to get as many issues  
10 resolved through the comments or response  
11 process as possible.

12                  MR. SCHMIDT: We expect there will  
13 be several hundred posting maps. We expect  
14 around 250.

15                  BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Right. And I'm  
16 not requesting or expecting to see 200 maps at  
17 the end product. Mostly, that given that this  
18 is a response to the comment in which you're  
19 offering it, this is the activity and strategy.  
20 I'm just wanting to know when we can see the  
21 final list, and then something explaining that  
22 these sites were selected due to this  
23 contaminant, or this part of the strategy  
24 because we all agreed upon it from the Agency.  
25 I mean, just a quick table would be nice.



1       Something that says these are the listings that  
2       we are going to do maps for.

3               BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   That's certainly  
4       possible.

5               BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK:   Just  
6       something in the table.   And then the driving  
7       factor based on the strategy that you have set  
8       out.   How is it going to look when implemented.

9               FACILITATOR KERN:   We have a report  
10      on the agenda from Mark on Landfill 2.

11              BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN:   This is  
12      Landfill 2, the El Polin Spring area.   And at my  
13      time in the record center area I came across  
14      some old maps that showed, basically, that the  
15      El Polin Spring area was a small water supply  
16      reservoir, and that Landfill 2 occupies this  
17      reservoir now.   And the historical accounts at  
18      the record center indicate that a redwood  
19      conduit from this reservoir is diverting the  
20      water down to the Main Post.   I got curious,  
21      since I live near there, and I went out and  
22      started walking around there on February 24th.  
23      On Saturday some of the RAB members joined me  
24      and we took a quick inspection of the Landfill 2  
25      area above the picnic area at El Polin Spring.

1           And so here's a quick list of what we ran  
2           into out there. The majority of surface water  
3           flow at the El Polin Spring picnic area is  
4           flowing from above the picnic area and from the  
5           vicinity of Landfill 2. And the water seems to  
6           be coming out of fill material at the bottom of  
7           Landfill 2, and also from a conduit from Cory  
8           Road, and the water is flowing across the face  
9           of Landfill 2.

10           The lower face of the landfill is sloughing  
11           off probably due to this water flow beneath the  
12           landfill. Some of this material has flowed down  
13           and filled up this old water reservoir up to the  
14           small dam that's presently there. So it's kind  
15           of an interesting area.

16           Behind the small damn is a small wetland at  
17           the present time. And just from water flowing  
18           up the landfill material and this culvert, there  
19           were raccoon tracks in this small wetland. The  
20           limit of the fill material from Landfill 2  
21           appears to extend further downstream. That is  
22           shown on the maps in the RI. The RI did not  
23           investigate this part of the Landfill 2. We  
24           also encountered a 55-gallon drum protruding  
25           from landfill material down behind the small

1 dam. We found another metal container, which is  
2 protruding from the landfill in the culvert  
3 water that's flowing off Cory Road. This area  
4 is pretty close to Julius Kahn Playground, where  
5 we actually saw some kids playing in the woods  
6 here, some older children.

7 We encountered some orange-colored liquid  
8 seeping from the fill material into the surface  
9 water. It was a small flow. There was some  
10 foam and sheen in this area. We don't know what  
11 it is, and I don't really want to speculate.

12 I called the naturalist at the Park Service  
13 to ask about the native plants in this area and  
14 she says that the Presidio Manzanita occur in  
15 this certain grassland, mostly above Cory Road.

16 So as a result of all this is that during  
17 the winter months like this when the water is  
18 flowing through the soil or the bedrock, the  
19 water rises and it looks like water is coming  
20 out of the flow material itself. So I'm  
21 suggesting that groundwater samples of this  
22 water, right now, while it is flowing, might be  
23 appropriate. I would also like to see some  
24 additional investigation of where the drum is  
25 sitting. The fill material is probably shallow

1 here, and I think maybe some exploration around  
2 these drums and try to figure out what's going  
3 on. And also, just that this area of the  
4 landfill seems to have more going on than what  
5 is described in the RI.

6 So maybe it deserves a little closer look.  
7 And I'm writing a letter to submit to David  
8 concerning these things. That's about it.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Any questions  
10 for Mark?

11 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I do have  
12 one. What's your evaluation since you've been  
13 out there walking around concerning the  
14 monitoring and the stability of the landfill?  
15 Do you think it will be falling off and moving  
16 downstream?

17 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, it  
18 looks like down in lower face where the water is  
19 flowing out, it looks like it is sloughing off  
20 in the path. And it's hollow in the face of the  
21 landfill. The rate of sloughing, and things  
22 like that, I don't know.

23 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: How big is the  
24 fill site?

25 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: It goes from

1 up above the picnic area and extends back up in  
2 the headwaters of that drainage there, up  
3 towards Arguello Street, maybe a thousand feet  
4 long, something like that. It is very vegetated  
5 in there. It is covered with a lot of  
6 blackberry bushes and trees. It looks like they  
7 threw a lot of landfill material in there.  
8 These containers, one of them, was found  
9 sticking out of a fence post in the ground, so  
10 it's going to take more than just sort of  
11 walking around to determine if there's more  
12 metal in the fill or what.

13 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I would just  
14 like to bring up that there was a lot of metal  
15 debris interspersed around the grasses. Pretty  
16 much everywhere you looked you saw little pieces  
17 of debris.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you,  
19 Mark. A couple of more items. The RPM  
20 meeting. I understand that was quite a long  
21 meeting today. Do we have comments on that?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I think  
23 that the issues that were discussed at the RPM  
24 meeting have been discussed earlier. They  
25 involved primarily the RI Response-to-Comments

1 package, and where we are with that. And also a  
2 little bit about the Feasibility Study  
3 overview. We also discussed lead-base paint  
4 issues, which was alluded to earlier by John  
5 when he described the installation and the  
6 Army's environmental position on that.

7 And the Waste Discharge Requirements which  
8 we talked about some tonight as well. So those  
9 were the issues we discussed at the RPM  
10 meeting. So we covered all of those topics at  
11 some point during the discussion.

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We had the  
13 strategy session on how to do the posting maps  
14 in the afternoon. So it was sort of an  
15 extensive session.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I guess we  
17 have perhaps one unfinished question on Landfill  
18 2. Mark is putting together a letter that he's  
19 going to send to the Army asking them if they  
20 would be willing to do some sampling. Could we  
21 get a sense from you, David, now, whether there  
22 is any problem from your viewpoint about doing  
23 some of this sampling?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I will defer  
25 that question to John.

1                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I have already  
2 raised this issue with Bruce. And I think what  
3 we'll do is take a reconnaissance of that area  
4 with maybe your assistance, and go out there and  
5 look and make an assessment. But it is possible  
6 we could take some samples.

7                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Good. Thank  
8 you.

9                   FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
10 comments on Landfill 2, or on the RPM meeting?  
11 Questions about that, what happened today?

12                   Given the hour, I'm not sure that we're  
13 going to deal with the Revised Charter or the  
14 RAB secretary issue. I would suggest, perhaps  
15 we can defer that.

16                   Item No. 7, Field Work Activities update.

17                   BOARDMEMBER TOWNSEND:  
18 Montgomery/Watson just completed the firing  
19 range field work, and they found some metal  
20 contamination at the CHP site, at the south  
21 abutment of the Golden Gate. ATG is still  
22 investigating underground tanks under historic  
23 buildings, and the course of that work is going  
24 to still go on for several months. I guess I'll  
25 give you Bruce, who has IT work.

1                   BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: IT has been  
2                   doing a number of tank removals around the  
3                   Presidio. They have since been doing that work  
4                   that was essentially planned. We are in the  
5                   process of a planning phase. We are looking at  
6                   developing the UST and the AST with the plan  
7                   documents. And many of you are reviewing some  
8                   of those. We have been doing a number of human  
9                   hazardous abatements, and some of the Park  
10                  Service buildings for lead and asbestos. That  
11                  has temporarily ceased due to some funding  
12                  restrictions. We should be picking that up in a  
13                  number of weeks. We're also in the planning  
14                  stage for the Public Health Service Hospital.  
15                  My estimate would be about, probably two months  
16                  before we're actually doing remediation there.  
17                  I think that's about it.

18                 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments?  
19                  Any other business for this evening? Without  
20                  objection, meeting adjourned.

21                         (Meeting adjourned at 10:10 p.m)  
22  
23  
24  
25



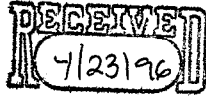
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4 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE  
5  
6

7 I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify  
8 that the foregoing is a true and correct  
9 statement of the testimony and proceedings had  
10 in the within-entitled matter and that the same  
11 is a full, true and correct transcription of the  
12 shorthand notes as taken by me in said matter.  
13

14  
15 Dated: At San Francisco, California this  
16 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1996.  
17

18  
19 Elizabeth Valstad  
20 Elizabeth Valstad  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

## 1 THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING



6 TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1996

7 HELD AT

8 FORT MASON G.G.N.R.A. HEADQUARTERS

9 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

10 7:00 P.M.

11  
12  
13 **CERTIFIED COPY**  
14  
15

16 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

17 BY: ELIZABETH VALSTAD  
18 -----  
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21  
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25 (510) 486-0700  
WR 10/18/96

## 1 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

2 (COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

3 HAROLD BALL

4 SAUL BLOOM

5 JULIA CHEEVER

6 JOAN GIRARDOT

7 MOLLY HOOPER

8 JANETTE BAXTER

9 BRUCE HANDEL

10 ROMY FUENTES

11 PAUL TOWNSEND

12 DAVID WILKINS

13 MICHAEL WORK

14 REBECCA JEHOREK

15 DOUG KERN

16 ANDREW LOLLI

17 BRUCE MCKLEROF

18 SCOTT MILLER

19 JAN MONAGHAN

20 HOWARD NATHIEL

21 PETER O'HARA

22 ROBERT REINHARD

23 LARRY SHOCKEY

24 MARK YOUNGKIN

25 ROBERTA BLANK

## 1 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

2 COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL

3 (CONTINUED)

4 LEEANN LAHREN

5 ARLEEN GEMMIL

6 JON DOUGAL

7 BRIAN ULLENSVANG

8 DAVID JARRET

9 JILL STONER

10 TAMARA SMITH  
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4 FACILITATOR KERN: Good evening,

2 everyone. I think we'd like to get started in the  
3 next minute, so if you could take your seats.

4 This is the Presidio of San Francisco

5 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting. Welcome to all  
6 of you. Welcome to the members of the public who  
7 are here. We thank you very much for spending time  
8 to attend tonight's meeting.9 Does everyone have an agenda? I'll take that  
10 as a yes. Are there any changes or additions to  
11 tonight's agenda?12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I think  
13 we should have as a standard item on the agenda, as  
14 I say every month, a report on the RPM meeting.  
15 That should go somewhere in 4.16 Maybe this is part of Old Business, but last  
17 time I thought we were supposed to talk about the  
18 lead-base paint issue, the Army's response. And I  
19 think that would be a good topic for tonight. And  
20 I know I have had some correspondence with the Army  
21 and others, and discussions about the comment  
22 deadlines. And I think we need to have more  
23 clarification about that tonight.24 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I have  
25 added that on to No. 5. Are there any other

5

1 changes? Jan?

2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think we have  
3 a few other issues. I'd like to make some  
4 announcements about some lists, people putting  
5 their names on lists for specific things; also, an  
6 announcement for chairs and alternate chairs for  
7 the committee. I think we had some information  
8 sent around to some RAB members on discussions of  
9 risks and the 10 to the minus 4 and 10 to the minus  
10 6, what it means.

11 And then we sent around a couple of draft  
12 letters that I'd like to have the Board members  
13 discuss. And I think also there was a document  
14 that we wanted to make people aware of that is soon  
15 to be available.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other changes  
17 or additions?

18 How about if immediately we can take care of  
19 the announcements, and then perhaps a discussion of  
20 what happened at the RPM meeting? Then we could go  
21 on with Item No. 4, adding discussions about the  
22 lead-base paint.

23 And then on No. 5 -- have there been any  
24 nominations for the alternate cochair? None. So  
25 that item B is off.

7

1 Another list would be for the people that  
2 would like to see this and have faxed to them  
3 copies of the agenda that David puts up on the  
4 agenda and then discuss what items are put on or  
5 taken off, and what changes. There are some people  
6 that would like to have that first draft so that  
7 they could make suggestions to me as a committee  
8 cochair. I would like your name on the list for  
9 that.

10 Then the third list is for a bus tour that  
11 has been talked about quite a bit. And you can put  
12 your name down, if you're interested, on the sheet  
13 so that we can get a sense of how many people want  
14 to do it and when that would be, as well.

15 So those are the three lists. And we'll  
16 probably put a fourth list, after Doug talks about  
17 his document, for more information. We'll try to  
18 put the explanation on the top so that everyone  
19 knows which list goes to what.

20 Then the second thing that's sort of an  
21 announcement: I would like people to know that the  
22 UST Committee is chaired by Harry Ball. And then  
23 we have also got a couple of people that have  
24 expressed interest in chairing the other two  
25 committees, both very well qualified. And that's

6

1 Revised Charter? I'm not aware of anything  
2 happening with that issue, so I think C is off.

3 Item No. B, the RAB secretary? Has there  
4 been any work on that by the Organizational  
5 Committee? None. Item B is off.

6 The Public Outreach and Finance. I'm not  
7 aware of what those items mean. Anyone here  
8 prepared to discuss this issue? Okay. So those  
9 two items are off.

10 For Item 5 then I have the alternate member  
11 participation. I am aware of discussions there.  
12 Comment period deadlines that Bob mentioned, risk  
13 level discussions, a couple of draft letters, and a  
14 FFERDC document I will talk about a little bit. Is  
15 that satisfactory with everyone?

16 Then without objection, Jan, would you like  
17 to make your announcements?

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: We'll put up  
19 some paper, and what we would like people to do is  
20 put their names down if they would like; one, to  
21 have their names put on a cc list for  
22 correspondence, regular correspondence, besides  
23 from our Regulatory Agency, perhaps the Army. We  
24 would like to get a sense for how many people want  
25 this and see when we can get it done.

8

1 Doug Kern to chair the Public Outreach and  
2 Education Committee, and Mark Youngkin expressed an  
3 interest in the Technical Review and Installation  
4 Committee. So hopefully they will be contacting  
5 those members for community meetings.

6 Then the last item: EPA has a document  
7 called "Terms of Environment" that they put out  
8 that's a glossary of acronyms and for people who  
9 sometimes find themselves lost. This might be a  
10 good reference document from time to time. I  
11 picked up a few copies and I'm going to put them  
12 over on the table. They sometimes might be  
13 helpful. That's my announcement.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any  
15 other announcements?

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. I would  
17 like to add that we have provided a binder for the  
18 RAB members to put their handouts in. It's tabbed  
19 off on a monthly basis. At the present, it's up  
20 through May, so any of the handouts that you've  
21 received for previous meetings -- January,  
22 February, March -- you can just punch those out and  
23 insert those. And you should have the handouts for  
24 this meeting behind the April tab in the binder.  
25 So this is just for your use to help you try to be

1 a little bit better organized for the meetings.

2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: One other item I  
3 forgot is that we are scheduling a workshop to talk  
4 about the RI documents, and the Army has agreed to  
5 the date. So those of you from the committee that  
6 can attend, and perhaps some others, we would like  
7 people to think about whether or not it would be  
8 okay with them to move that usual committee meeting  
9 to a Wednesday night in this room on the 14th. And  
10 if that's okay with everybody, then I think David  
11 and everybody is agreeable to changing it. So we  
12 would ask about maybe during the end of the meeting  
13 what people decide on that issue.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: And I have been  
15 asked to make one other announcement. We  
16 definitely use the microphone and have arranged  
17 them so that you can move them around. So if you  
18 are going to speak, please speak clearly into the  
19 microphone so we can get this all recorded.

20 We are now at the RPM meeting discussions.  
21 Anyone who would like who was there can comment on  
22 what transpired.

23 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I'd like to  
24 suggest that we postpone that item until Scott  
25 Miller is present. I think he was the only

1 Landfill E where there was like a seepage area  
2 below the landfill. There was also water that  
3 appeared -- this was right after the rain, so it  
4 might be flowing. The same also happened at  
5 Landfill E. There's apparently a wetland  
6 developing -- not Landfill E, excuse me. Landfill  
7 8.

8 There had been a lot of trees that were cut,  
9 trees down, and this is directly up-gradient. That  
10 also had some water up on the surface and  
11 apparently ran quite well, particularly for all the  
12 rain. So we felt that both the Landfill E and the  
13 Landfill 8 areas probably would benefit from some  
14 initial water sampling after a rain.

15 Rich had decided to try and design some kind  
16 of sampling system for that and sampling in a few  
17 areas. So hopefully, he will be able to be here --  
18 maybe at the workshop date, I don't know -- and by  
19 the next RAB meeting; and he'll explain whether or  
20 not he can do that and maybe a little bit of what  
21 his rationale is and some of the information like  
22 that for us. So that was just what happened.

23 And I think after that, the Army has gone out  
24 and done some sampling on April 4th. Maybe David,  
25 or whomever, could share with us a little bit on

1 community RAB member present, and I think he would  
2 probably appreciate being able to have some input.  
3 He told me he was going to be here tonight.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Why don't  
5 we move that item until later and we can come back  
6 to it.

7 We are into Item No. 4. Field Work  
8 Activities Report. I guess the first item is a  
9 report on landfill site tours.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: This is a report  
11 just to let people know what we found. And when I  
12 say "we," I mean, myself, Rich Hiatt of the Water  
13 Board, and Brian Ullensvang of the Park Service.

14 When we went out to Landfill 2 to sample --  
15 and we also took a look at Landfill E, which is  
16 like one little valley over, which was called a  
17 Disturbed Area E and now has the ballfield on top  
18 of it. And Landfill 8 is just above the Public  
19 Health Service Hospital and sort of downslope, if  
20 you will, from Nike.

21 This occurred a couple weeks ago shortly  
22 after the rain, and we found water coming out from  
23 Landfill 2. Rich Hiatt took water samples and also  
24 sediments samples and so forth. I haven't heard  
25 what the results are. We also took a look at

1 that one.

2 MR. AUBRY: I represent Dames &  
3 Moore. I designed a memo which was developed in  
4 response to Mark's letter.

5 We went out specifically to Landfill 2 to  
6 look at slope stability issues and issues related  
7 to the runoff.

8 Mike Smith, who is the manager of the RI for  
9 Dames & Moore and under the direction of the Army,  
10 asked me and several other geologists and  
11 biologists to go out to Landfill 2 to look at some  
12 issues that were raised in Mark's letter  
13 specifically, issues related to slope stability,  
14 the landfill itself and the valley.

15 The water that was ponding in the area  
16 immediately below the landfill looked like a small  
17 wetland area, and, I guess, is also relative to the  
18 number of sampling points that are down-gradient  
19 into the landfill. So we did that specifically to  
20 look at those issues.

21 I distributed a letter that went around the  
22 table which addresses Mark's points one by one.  
23 Specifically -- and I won't go through it in  
24 exhaustive detail, but we didn't see evidence of  
25 the slope instability that was identified. Maybe

13

1 there was some feature that we didn't see, but we  
2 just didn't observe that.

3 We did note that there is a diversion from  
4 Quarry Road. A runoff of the road actually seemed  
5 to divert water immediately onto the lower part of  
6 the former Landfill E. It does seem washed out,  
7 portions of that landfill. It would be easy to  
8 divert that water elsewhere.

9 So if there's a head scarp it wasn't something  
10 that we observed.

11 There did seem to be a smaller area where  
12 there was water below the landfill that was coming  
13 out of the creek bed and formed a very small  
14 wetland area. Whether it can be classified as a  
15 wetland is not completely clear. That is something  
16 that could be addressed during redesigned activity  
17 and evaluating the soil. But it doesn't seem large  
18 enough to support amphibian habitat, or that it is  
19 a large wetland area.

20 There is, as Mark noted in his letter,  
21 significant runoff that's coming out of the  
22 valley. Most of the runoff in the picnic area  
23 seemed to be coming from the spring, and I think  
24 that runoff, some of it, is probably coming from  
25 that culvert from Quarry Road. Some of it is just

15

1 probably within 10 or 20 feet of what I thought was  
2 the edge of the landfill. And as I understand it,  
3 the landfill wasn't a covered landfill so that  
4 minor debris has maybe washed out or been  
5 dislodged. It doesn't seem unusual. That also  
6 seemed like something that would be addressed in  
7 the remedy since the plan, as I understand it, is  
8 to remove three feet and replace it with three feet  
9 of clean fill.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I don't see how  
11 that's going to keep large broken glass or other  
12 types of debris -- and that was outside the  
13 landfill area, too. But I don't see how removing  
14 three feet of fill is going to keep any large  
15 pieces of debris out, so perhaps you could explain  
16 how that could do that.

17 MR. AUBRY: I guess I didn't see the  
18 huge debris. All I noticed was that drum, a large  
19 piece of metal container and a few scattered pieces  
20 of porcelain.

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I didn't see the  
22 porcelain; I just saw the glass.

23 MR. AUBRY: The point of covering the  
24 landfill will be to contain those materials. I  
25 personally think those materials have been washed

14

1 from rain, and there may be other spring areas  
2 within the valley. It is not clear to me that  
3 that's of concern. I think they will be addressed  
4 by the sampling that was done last week of the  
5 water in that well area, and those results are  
6 still pending.

7 I guess those are the main responses. One  
8 final issue was the locations of additional wells.  
9 The wells that were put in are sited at the  
10 direction of the Park Service. We went out there  
11 and looked at access, and we looked at sensitive  
12 habitats and areas where wells were installed. It  
13 is pretty much where we were able to put them, and  
14 those locations were put in with the Regional  
15 Board. It is extremely dense vegetation in there  
16 with the ground cover and with eucalyptus, and so  
17 the ability to put in other wells or bores is  
18 extremely limited.

19 That's more or less it. Are there any  
20 questions?

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have one. Did  
22 you notice the drum and the other metallic debris  
23 that came down quite a bit?

24 MR. AUBRY: Based on my reading of  
25 the maps of the landfill area, that debris is

16

1 out by the diversion of the culvert. Much of the  
2 debris that I saw seemed to be constrained,  
3 down-gradient of that washed-out area.

4 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Did you poke  
5 around all the vegetation?

6 MR. AUBRY: Well, again, that is the  
7 landfill itself.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: No, there was a  
9 lot of vegetation in the spring bed that we sort of  
10 had to move out of the way in order to find some of  
11 the debris. My understanding -- and that is how  
12 the barrel and the large metallic piece -- they  
13 weren't obvious from just walking around. You had  
14 to actually move weeds and growth to find them.

15 MR. AUBRY: I didn't do the kind of  
16 excavation that you're talking about.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The sample  
18 that was taken, it's going to be analyzed for  
19 what?

20 MR. AUBRY: That's a good question,  
21 and I don't have the full analyte list with me.

22 As I understand it, it is a sweep of metals  
23 and hydrocarbons.

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And you don't  
25 know when they're going to be available?

1 MR. AUBRY: I know it was collected  
2 last week, so I would think in ten working days. I  
3 would assume that's a standard turnaround.

FACILITATOR KERN: Further  
questions?

6 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Is there a  
7 mechanism for Mark, or someone on the RAB, to get  
8 the results of these analyses?

9 MR. AUBRY: I would assume that's the  
10 plan.

11 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I was trying to  
12 confirm that.

13 MR. AUBRY: They would be made  
14 available to you. I don't know what the mechanism  
15 is because I'm not the normal point of contact for  
16 this program, but perhaps through Dave.

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: All the results  
18 from this walk-through by Mark and Army's responses  
19 and concerns will be addressed as per usual  
20 protocol. We actually talked about that today. I  
21 was looking through my notes here to try and find  
22 -- we took samples on the up-gradient, we took  
23 samples in the lower gradient and we took samples  
24 around the drum. Anybody else who was at the RPM,  
25 if you recall that, please speak up. I can't seem

1 it. And you've already gotten our consultant  
2 responses in there, and our explanation or  
3 conclusion. And those results will be provided to  
4 you when we get them.

5 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I just wanted  
6 to provide a note that the flow of water through  
7 the culvert -- and it is quite a bit.

8 MR. AUBRY: It could be coming  
9 largely from water that's contributed by that  
10 culvert.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
12 questions or comments at this point?

13 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Do you think  
14 the existing wells would track water samples,  
15 water that is strained out of the landfill down  
16 below?

17 MR. AUBRY: Yes, I do. The wells are  
18 lying along the gradient pathway along there, so I  
19 don't think that's a problem.

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: How far away are  
21 they from the landfill?

22 MR. AUBRY: At least 100 to 150 feet,  
23 seems. But I think it would be extremely  
24 difficult to get closer.

25 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But normally

1 to find my notes.

2 We know about that analyte and we talked  
3 about that; but as far as disseminating that  
4 information, it is not going to be a problem. The  
5 expected turnaround time taken by DTSC and such,  
6 we're expecting two to three weeks from today. And  
7 as a turnaround time, the only one we don't know  
8 about is the Water Board. They might be on a  
9 different cycle in terms of that turnaround time in  
10 terms of DTSC and the Army.

11 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: I have a chain  
12 of custody from the samples that were collected,  
13 for the two water samples that were collected. We  
14 had them analyzed for a variety of metals,  
15 pesticides, PCBs, and nitrates. And I think we did  
16 a field measurement of PAHs and specific  
17 conductants. We also collected a liquid sample  
18 from the drum that was analyzed for pesticides and  
19 PCBs, semi-volatiles, organic compounds, and then  
20 TPH extractables. And there's a turnaround of  
21 approximately three weeks to receive the data.

22 BOARDMEMBER BALL: So when it's  
23 available, you will fax us?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: When it is  
25 available, we'll fax it or mail it. So you'll get

1 people put their down-gradient wells a bit closer  
2 to the edges of their landfill than that, don't  
3 they?

4 MR. AUBRY: Normally, but normally  
5 there's a eucalyptus grove.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We went through  
7 this whole process of trying to determine where to  
8 spot these monitoring wells. And based on the  
9 resources that we are trying to protect and  
10 devastation that can occur when you're trying to  
11 put in these monitoring wells, we decided to place  
12 them where they were located. So there was  
13 considerable evaluation done for ecological  
14 concerns and other resource concerns when we went  
15 to spot these wells.

16 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I just wanted to  
17 clarify what I was trying to say. I don't think  
18 you need to fax a report to everyone. You can just  
19 notify us that a report is ready. And that is what  
20 I was trying to get to.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Shall we move  
22 ahead? The next item is a report on the firing  
23 ranges.

24 MS. DeGEORGE: My name is Lynn  
25 DeGeorge, and I am a project chemist with

21

1 Montgomery/Watson. And I was the project manager  
2 for the firing range investigation.

3 There were seven different locations  
4 designated as small-arm firing ranges that were  
5 investigated by Montgomery/Watson at the Presidio  
6 of San Francisco in March and early April.

7 The objective of the report was to conduct a  
8 preliminary assessment to research installation  
9 records and historic maps in an effort to identify  
10 former ranges which may pose a threat to human  
11 health or the environment.

12 An objective of the report was to assess the  
13 concentrations of alloy, copper, lead and zinc in  
14 the soil, and to delineate the horizontal and  
15 vertical of 400 parts per million at these seven  
16 former small-arm firing ranges.

17 I would like to briefly familiarize everyone  
18 with the steps that we took to meet the objectives  
19 of the project.

20 The sampling and analysis performed is that  
21 we did a historical review of the available  
22 records, and we discovered that the ranges were 37  
23 to 147 years old. The oldest range was in  
24 operation from 1847 to 1897, approximately 50  
25 years. The youngest range that I'm talking about

22

1 this evening, the CHP Range, was in operation from  
2 1949 to 1964, approximately 15 years. Over four of  
3 the ranges that we investigated were over 68 years  
4 old. This leads to the next step of the  
5 procedure.

6 We really thought we were going to have a  
7 hard time locating these ranges because of their  
8 age, and there wasn't any visible signs of  
9 problems. And so we used our GIS system at the  
10 Presidio of San Francisco and combined it with the  
11 GPS system to identify the footprint of the first.

12 We did historical maps, and then the  
13 footprints were located with the GPS system using  
14 the GIS coordinates. GIS is Geographical  
15 Information System, and GPS is Geographical  
16 Positioning System, and it tracks off of  
17 satellites. And the good news is that we were well  
18 rewarded when we found our first bullets.

19 Our next step was to identify the elemental  
20 component of ammunition. A typical round of  
21 ammunition includes a bullet of a cartridge case  
22 and a system component of a lead alloy. And  
23 sometimes the alloy has copper and, occasionally,  
24 tin. Many of the jacketed bullets used in  
25 high-velocity rifle ranges are copper and covered

23

1 with a thin layer composed of copper and zinc.

2 Non-military bullets are 85 to 98 percent  
3 lead, and the military bullets are 90 to 99 percent  
4 made up of a component of lead. From this  
5 information, we selected five elements to focus  
6 on. They were antimony, beryllium, copper, lead  
7 and zinc. At that point we knew that we wanted to  
8 do some field analyses, so we looked for some that  
9 we could use in the field to determine that  
10 elemental concentration. And we selected the  
11 x-rayed fluorescent for antimony, beryllium,  
12 copper, lead and zinc, and it is a proven and  
13 acceptable method of concentrating elements.

14 At that point we had to select some value for  
15 decision-making purposes, and we chose 400 parts  
16 per million in the lead as a level. In other  
17 words, it was used to determine whether we are done  
18 with this sampling of the location or whether we  
19 should continue sampling at that location to  
20 determine the boundaries.

21 Our final step was to identify a sampling  
22 approach, and we initially chose the grid side of  
23 40 by 40 feet. The procedure for the backstop  
24 sampling was a little bit more refined and a little  
25 bit more sampling.

24

1 Now, I wanted to talk specifically about the  
2 CHP range, which is one I was going to talk about  
3 this evening. I have given you a couple of  
4 handouts. One is a smaller map, and one is a  
5 bigger one with four small maps.

6 This overhead is the pistol range, and it's  
7 situated south of the Golden Gate Bridge; that's  
8 right here. That's the location of the toll plaza,  
9 and it's the western edge of Battery East, which  
10 begins right here. The range is approximately 50  
11 by 60 feet in this area, and the firing line is  
12 currently covered by asphalt. This whole area,  
13 from about here on, is asphalt.

14 The backstop, which is where you see the  
15 majority of these colored sampling points on the  
16 figure you have in front of you, that's densely  
17 covered with vegetation. And a majority of that  
18 has a slope of approximately 3 to 1.

19 I'd like to take a moment to point out some  
20 of the surrounding firing ranges. You can see on  
21 the topographical lines that there's a pretty sheer  
22 cliff on that end, and there is quite a bit of  
23 vegetation that comes up and goes over that. I  
24 think it is the purple line of the sampling  
25 points.

1 This area here is the Golden Gate Bridge  
2 District maintenance yard, and there's a pathway,  
3 as you can see, between the maintenance yard and  
4 the firing range. And this is up above the smaller  
5 firing range. There's a small tunnel; you can see  
6 it is marked on there. It's where it goes down  
7 underneath the ground. And underneath it's made of  
8 brick, so there's soil on both sides of that tunnel  
9 or passageway. We assume the original firing range  
10 was to the left.

11 We did a phased approach and collected a  
12 total of 55 samples at this area. They were  
13 analyzed over a nine-day period, but it was so  
14 erratic. And we only spent a total of four days  
15 here and collected all of our data -- it was pretty  
16 quick and fairly easy.

17 Each phase was expended and was confined to  
18 the area of concern using the 400 parts per million  
19 in lead. Initially, we reduced the grid size of 18  
20 by 18 feet, instead of 40 by 40 feet. The original  
21 grid size didn't fit this side too well, so we  
22 collected some for samples.

23 This is a firing line in this direction so we  
24 fired into the berm going this way. And this is a  
25 topographical area of where we are going, and you

1 behind the firing line, some on the other side of  
2 the bunker, and then a couple more along the  
3 pathway near the CHP range.

4 That's about it. I just wanted to take a  
5 little more time to allow us to complete the field  
6 work, because the results are available at the end  
7 of the day or early the following morning. And  
8 until it was finalized this allowed more time for  
9 decision making and investigative data for the  
10 entire project, since the project was collected in  
11 a three and a week period.

12 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: The samples that  
13 you collected in the Phase 3 -- outside the firing  
14 range, and to the north of the firing range, south  
15 of the paved path -- did you determine that those  
16 samples were bullet fragments, or were they some  
17 other source material?

18 MS. DeGEORGE: The ambient samples?

19 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Yes.

20 MS. DeGEORGE: We didn't determine at  
21 this stage of the game what the source of  
22 contamination was. But we did not find any bullet  
23 fragments at any location other than the immediate  
24 center of the firing range that we were  
25 investigating, initially. We did find bullets in

1 can see the tunnel. This figure, that colored  
2 portion identifies all the area that we interpreted  
3 to be about 400 parts per million. The sample  
4 depths in the range from non-detect, or less than  
5 50 to 200 parts per million, that was for both  
6 depths. However, the one depth, as you would  
7 assume, did not have concentrations of 400 parts  
8 per million gross in as wide an area.

9 Additional rounds of sampling resulted every  
10 time the threshold was exceeded and as we got down  
11 to the lower depths, as you would suspect. And we  
12 really had one problem. It was CHPBR62. We  
13 detected levels of lead at three and four feet in  
14 that sample. And they were as high as 800 parts  
15 per million. I made one note here that slugs seem  
16 to be concentrated in the center of the range.

17 Following the sampling, we noticed that the  
18 non-surface was elevated, and this prompted us to  
19 collect at more pathways above the sites; they are  
20 on your first figure.

21 Additional ambient samples were collected  
22 behind the northern edge of the firing range. This  
23 is the sampling location that we found 300 parts  
24 per million concentrations, and the other CHPSS  
25 samples we collected here. We collected some

1 that area.

2 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Does this lead  
3 you to ask additional questions as to what the  
4 source of these contaminants are? And is there a  
5 larger geographic area that you should be sampling  
6 as a result?

7 MS. DeGEORGE: Well, we did do some  
8 of those initial samplings because we had a  
9 consistently high number at 0.3 gross. If you look  
10 at that plume, that's why we collected SS01, 02 and  
11 03. And we placed them along that pathway because  
12 we suspected it could be from automobile emissions,  
13 or perhaps bridge activity or construction  
14 activity, or old toll booths or heavy equipment.  
15 As far as the bridge maintainance goes, I would  
16 guess that this is a possibility. I wouldn't want  
17 to point the finger at anyone at this point, but  
18 that seems like that's a possible source of  
19 contamination. We did not find it dispersed in  
20 that area. There's a lot of overgrowth, and it's  
21 quite windy in that area, so it is hard to tell.

22 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I was just  
23 wondering if there's not necessarily any linkage  
24 between the ambient sampling, the results of the  
25 ambient sampling and the firing range then? It was



1 serendipitous that you happened to make this  
2 discovery?

3 MS. DeGEORGE: No. We suspected  
4 there was a problem. The surface problem was  
5 something other than the firing range. That's why  
6 we collected those ambient samples. We suspected  
7 that the source of the problem came from somewhere  
8 else.

9 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: What additional  
10 sampling or investigation do you plan to do as a  
11 result of your findings?

12 MS. DeGEORGE: At this point, we  
13 don't plan to do any more investigative  
14 activities. The next step is to make some  
15 decisions as far as what they're going to do at the  
16 site. And we can make recommendations to the  
17 client, but they would have to decide.

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let me try to  
19 help out. The bottom line of what we discovered at  
20 the CHP range is that we had a firing range, we  
21 know there are bullets out there; we know there is  
22 contamination at the firing range. And then we  
23 stepped out, away from the firing range. We looked  
24 around there and said, "We have lead contamination  
25 outside the firing range." Well, I mean, it's the

1 Presidio. Is that any big surprise to anybody?

2 Probably not.

3 But the source of that contamination has not  
4 yet been determined. And we have not evaluated a  
5 strategy on how we're going to deal with these  
6 areas outside the firing range where we found  
7 contamination. Our first priority is to deal with  
8 the contamination at the range and to remediate  
9 that contamination. Then we'll go to the next step  
10 of looking outside the range and try to determine  
11 what's the source of that contamination and deal  
12 with that in a separate issue. But we haven't  
13 reached that point where we actually try to  
14 strategize on what we're going to do on these areas  
15 outside the range.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I have a  
17 couple of comments. First of all, you have said  
18 400 parts per million level as your threshold for  
19 sampling. We have mentioned in several contexts --  
20 in the RI report, the FPALDR, and elsewhere -- that  
21 it has not, by any context, by any agency, been  
22 determined that 400 parts per million is an  
23 acceptable cleanup lead level. And the 400 parts  
24 per million level, we have heard many, many times,  
25 first of all, has only been documented for human

1 health effects. And there's still a question,  
2 where, even as we speak, the Water Board, for one  
3 agency, is still analyzing whether it is an  
4 appropriate ecological risk or not. So to use 400  
5 parts per million up front in an investigative  
6 stage to determine sampling locations seems to be  
7 reversing the order of how this should be properly  
8 maintained.

9 Now, having said that, and then looking at  
10 the results that you actually maintain, thinking  
11 whether the many sites have been investigated  
12 enough, I'm not commenting on whether enough  
13 samples were taken; I guess I'm asking whether the  
14 plume areas are drawn properly. In other words, in  
15 terms of figuring out what is wrong with the site  
16 or what kind of responses might go on at the site.  
17 The purple slashes might be drawn quite differently  
18 depending on the outcome of those decisions.

19 So I'm concerned about -- especially the .3  
20 and one-foot depths contours, the way they're  
21 drawn. Because there are a number of locations  
22 where we have 330, 380, the 200s, 250. And those  
23 areas may very well come within range of ecological  
24 risk numbers, or even the human health risks  
25 numbers range. That hasn't been decided as an

1 investigation number. I don't know how many times  
2 we need to say it, but it's just not appropriate.

3 Second, my other comment is regarding your  
4 use of the word "ambient." There is a big  
5 discussion going on in the RI now, and especially  
6 about how a lead background value is going to be  
7 determined, or how ambient levels are going to be  
8 determined or attributable to different sources.  
9 And, as you just said, these hits over here  
10 obviously indicate that something else is going  
11 on. In other words, I don't think we should use  
12 the word ambient to describe loosely anything that  
13 is either naturally occurring or as a result of  
14 auto exhaust or something not attributable,  
15 necessarily, at the Presidio.

16 I think the point about the firing range is  
17 -- and I think you confirmed that with your  
18 discussion -- you do know where the bullets caused  
19 problems in this area; that was the purpose of the  
20 report. And that the contours of where the bullets  
21 caused the problem, like I said, I think is a  
22 matter to be rethought. And the discussion of what  
23 is ambient or background or not attributable to  
24 some source is something I think we need to be  
25 careful in discussing until this issue of lead

1 background values is resolved.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments?

3 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I was wondering  
4 when you did your sampling up by the paved path  
5 and you didn't find any bullets fragments or  
6 bullets pieces, did you look for anything like  
7 paint fragments, or did you notice anything like  
8 that when you collected samples?

9 MS. DeGEORGE: Personally, I didn't  
10 collect the samples, but the sampling did not  
11 indicate they found any paint chips. At this point  
12 we don't know, but we could look back at the notes  
13 and find out.

14 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. I noticed  
15 that -- I'm assuming that if you made the  
16 assumption that you identified where all the lead  
17 is, that you also identified the distribution of  
18 all the other metals that you were concerned with?  
19 Or did you sample for them as well?

20 MS. DeGEORGE: When we did detect  
21 ambient, beryllium, copper and zinc, the numbers  
22 seemed to be consistent across the site, more  
23 indicative of something that would be naturally  
24 occurring than contamination. So those compounds  
25 didn't indicate any problem.

1 MR. LITTLE: Greg Little. I'm with  
2 Montgomery/Watson.

3 As far as the historic use of this range,  
4 there's records that indicate that the range itself  
5 was paved when it was used, and actually that  
6 little rectangular line you see going across here  
7 is actually a concrete pad. And at the time of the  
8 initial use, there was a roof structure over that  
9 as well. So actually, you could use the range when  
10 it was raining. And the range itself was all  
11 paved.

12 So we just focused on runoff areas, including  
13 here, and right up front, the base of this area,  
14 where it's wasn't paved. This is the exception.  
15 So with the other ranges, we did use that  
16 approach.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: This is sort  
18 of a legal comment. I just wanted to clarify that  
19 the firing ranges and the detection about the  
20 bullets, these are issues which are going to be  
21 responded to pursuant to CERCLA, right?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, that's  
23 correct, Bob.

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Since I guess  
25 these areas are not in the Feasibility Study, where

1 It seems, from information I've been able to  
2 dig up, that lead is the biggest percentage  
3 component. It should have likely indicated where  
4 the problem was caused.

5 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. One other  
6 question. On your sampling -- by the way, I agree  
7 with what Bob says about defining your problem  
8 instead of stopping at what you think is cleanup  
9 level. But the other question is, when you sampled  
10 between the firing line, where your dots are and  
11 that area, did you do any kind of sampling, or any  
12 kind of visual inspection to see if there was --

13 MS. DeGEORGE: The entire area, in  
14 this whole area, is covered by asphalt, and some of  
15 the area is grassy. And where it is grassy, we  
16 also sampled this CHPSS01. CHPSS01 is sort of down  
17 a cliff, suspecting that if there is a problem that  
18 we could find it there, and we didn't find any  
19 trace levels of lead.

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So right at the  
21 moment you have no evidence of what lies under the  
22 asphalt, so you didn't take any more samples under  
23 the asphalt to determine whether you have lead  
24 there because the configuration of your firing  
25 range might have changed a bit overtime?

1 are these other areas going to be?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The entire  
3 firing range project is recognized as a separate,  
4 operable unit, if you will. So it's not part of  
5 the current RI/FS Program, other than perhaps what  
6 general information was known about those areas.

7 It could be included in this document. This is  
8 following a completely separate track because these  
9 areas were not identified until after the initial  
10 RI was established and on its way. So there will  
11 be a separate RI process, the first component or  
12 the preliminary assessment-site investigation.

13 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Because the  
14 California Highway Patrol was the agency, or the  
15 organization that was the cause of the  
16 contamination, are you going to treat this  
17 particular situation as you would the situation  
18 between the Army and CalTrans. And the Bridge  
19 District? Or is this something that you are going  
20 to face head-on and clean up?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that's a  
22 really good question. Rather than confuse a lot of  
23 folks about different types of areas that require  
24 cleanup, I would just say that the Army is going to  
25 take the lead in addressing the remediation and

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1 contamination at this firing range. But  
2 real-estate wise, and technically speaking,  
3 actually, the CHP range is part of a formerly used  
4 defense site and is not officially part of the  
5 Presidio in terms of the Army's responsibility for  
6 cleanup, at least under the BRAC Program. So  
7 rather than get into all that, just recognize we  
8 know there's contamination there. Yes, CHP caused  
9 it. We're going to go through those types of  
10 situations to deal with it.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Is there a

12 follow-up on this?

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I would just

14 like to mention that CERCLA doesn't care. The Army  
15 is just as liable as the CHP, and the  
16 responsibility for cleanup is still the Army.

17 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: I would just

18 like to follow up on what Rob said with regard to  
19 cleanup, and just in terms of identifying -- the  
20 DTSC -- what the cleanup or threshold level will be  
21 for that area, because this needs to be clarified.

22 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Right now we

23 are in the initial phase of the investigation, and  
24 there is some disagreement as to what particular  
25 screening numbers to use. Because, I know

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1 the same approach, they should come up with a  
2 number that is consistent with that process.

3 There is that disagreement with regard to the  
4 first cutoff. We wanted to use the 130 instead of  
5 the 400.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments?

7 All right. Thank you very much for your report.

8 On to item No. 4.C. Report on the Field

9 Distribution System Removal Project.

10 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: The Removal

11 Project is currently still in the planning stages.  
12 We sent out a draft document to the RAB members, to  
13 some of the regulatory agencies. We received  
14 comments back that we are currently revising. I  
15 would anticipate two to three weeks for revisions  
16 to take place, possibly longer. And then we'll  
17 have the document out again. The removal itself  
18 will be pending approval of our waste discharge  
19 permits, or whatever they're going to turn out to  
20 be; I'm not sure at this point. So we're probably  
21 looking at mid-June as a beginning date for the  
22 removal. That's it.

23 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I got a copy of

24 the comments from the Park Service on the work. I  
25 presume you're talking about the workplan from IT?

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1 California has a more stringent number. Currently,  
2 we're using 130. This is published in the recent  
3 preliminary remediation, by EPA, and they  
4 incorporated California's number, which is 130.

5 So there's going to be a lot of discussion on  
6 this issue because you want to assert the comment,  
7 30 parts per million, as an initial cutoff for  
8 investigation. And the second phase of it is the  
9 cleanup, which is more specific, less generic than  
10 the PRG, where you can see all their site-specific  
11 issues.

12 And, I believe, for the Main Installation  
13 site, the Army has done a lot of modeling and risk  
14 assessment, and, in fact, used our lead-spread  
15 model. And is using that lead-spread model for  
16 incorporating all the pathways and receptors and  
17 all that.

18 For human health, they determined that 400  
19 would be good enough for residential use and 840  
20 for recreational use.

21 So basing from those numbers, I think they  
22 have a rationale for coming up with a cleanup  
23 number using the same approach. They might come up  
24 with a different number, because receptors and  
25 migration paths are all different. But if they use

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1 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: Correct.

2 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I think one of the  
3 major issues that was brought up in that comment  
4 letter had to do with the issue of what portion of  
5 the filter system is going to be removed and what  
6 portion is going to be abandoned in place. This is  
7 an issue that went back to the site investigation  
8 last fall, and we commented on at that time. But  
9 my current take on the Park Service is that they  
10 take a very strong line about questioning that the  
11 entire fuel system be removed except where the  
12 integrity of a structure would be compromised.  
13 Whereas, the current workplan says that out of  
14 27,000 linear feet of pipeline, about 1,000 is  
15 going to be abandoned in place. I was wondering if  
16 you could give us some take on the Army's reaction  
17 or planned approach to this issue?

18 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: We were in the  
19 final stages of preparing that draft document when  
20 the National Park Service provided the Army with a  
21 letter stating their position requiring 100 percent  
22 removal with some exceptions. I believe we're  
23 going to go forward with removal in most, if not  
24 all, areas. I think there will be some concern in  
25 the areas that we will abandon in place, and we

1 have to work that out with the Park Service.

2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: What areas or  
3 what criteria are you going to use for choosing  
4 your new abandon in place from your old abandon in  
5 place ones?

6 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: Primarily,  
7 where they are going to interfere with structures.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Do you have a  
9 sense of how many feet are going to remain in  
10 place, approximately?

11 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: I think most of  
12 it will be removed.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would just  
14 like to add, if you look on these maps that are on  
15 the interior part of the table, and you look at the  
16 blue line which goes all throughout the Post. When  
17 it's going under Doyle Drive or 101, that's going  
18 to be abandoned in place. If it's going under  
19 Lincoln Drive, and we have to rip up 50 feet of  
20 Lincoln Drive to take a pipeline out, we are  
21 probably going to abandon that in place. And if  
22 it's going under General Scott's house, or  
23 something like that, we're going to leave that in  
24 place. That's basically the strategy.

25 And subsequent to the letter that Bruce was

1 community-member comments on the site investigation  
2 report.

3 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: I just want to  
4 follow up on that area. The comments that the Park  
5 Service made about some of the locations on the  
6 segment that goes from the former tank 1349 down  
7 towards the Waring Housing, which is the south side  
8 of the maps, that upper portion from 1349 down to  
9 the top of Waring Housing is an extremely sensitive  
10 endangered species area. So although the Park is  
11 in favor of characterizing that alignment as much  
12 as possible, there will be limitations so as not to  
13 destroy the habitat restoration in that area. So  
14 there will be certain limits. And I want to make  
15 sure that is clear up front.

16 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: What's in the  
17 pipes now? Is there a certain amount of product in  
18 there? What's the characteristic of contamination  
19 in the pipes themselves? I would think that would  
20 be an issue to deal with in choosing how much to  
21 abandon and how much to not abandon.

22 And second question I have, is the only  
23 method of removing these pipes trenching? Is there  
24 another method to pull pipes out without digging up  
25 every linear foot to pull it out?

1 talking about, we've had several informal  
2 discussions with the Park Service clarifying this  
3 issue about what to do about the fuel distribution  
4 with regards to its removal versus abandonment.  
5 Although we can't specify in feet right now, we  
6 kind of know just in a descriptive sense where  
7 we're going to abandon in place, and knowing that  
8 everything else is going to be taken out.

9 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Also, in our  
10 comment letter on site investigation, the issue of  
11 areas that have already been removed, they were  
12 removed quite a long time ago. And they were  
13 already covered by the site investigation. What we  
14 asked at that time was that the site investigation  
15 be expanded, basically, to go back out along the  
16 historical land to find out whether there was any  
17 contamination at that historical alignment that  
18 should be addressed as a part of this fuel  
19 distribution workplan. I also think that point was  
20 brought up by the Park Service in their letter. I  
21 was wondering what your thoughts are about that  
22 problem?

23 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: Actually, today  
24 was the first day that I read those comments, and I  
25 don't have an answer for you. I never read the

1 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: To answer your  
2 first question, I believe the pipeline was flushed  
3 prior, the pipeline was emptied and flushed prior.

4 In terms of another method of removing the  
5 pipeline, none that I know of offhand. We are  
6 required to sample beneath the pipeline when we do  
7 remove it. So we need to at least access that.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So the question  
9 is, is there any other type of action besides  
10 trenching to --

11 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: I mean, if  
12 there's integrity with the pipe that you can't pull  
13 it without trenching through all the way to the  
14 ground -- you're saying you have to sample the  
15 ground underneath. And the other thought that  
16 occurred to me, if you don't have a product in the  
17 site, could you put some compounds in the pipe to  
18 make the pipe disintegrate, or is it made out of  
19 iron?

20 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: That would be  
21 more like an abandonment technique where you pump  
22 it full of some material. And the Park Service is  
23 asking us not to abandon in place; they are asking  
24 us to remove it.

25 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think the

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1 reason that that wouldn't be a good idea is because  
 2 I think it's a good idea -- they have already done  
 3 enough sampling to know that along the pipeline  
 4 there's a lot of contaminated soil and possibly  
 5 contaminated groundwater. And a lot of the problem  
 6 is that field distribution system parallels where  
 7 the Park Service needs to put in the new electrical  
 8 distribution system, where the contractors were  
 9 going to put in the electrical distribution system,  
 10 and they can't.

11 So the pipeline has to be out so the other  
 12 contractors can go in and put in new utilities.  
 13 It's kind of one of the practical reasons why we  
 14 really need the pipeline out.

15 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: It is also  
 16 significantly more cost-effective. It is  
 17 physically easy to spot. So once they have that  
 18 trench open, then they can continue to excavate the  
 19 contaminated soils and bring those down to low  
 20 temperatures.

21 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROF: How deep or  
 22 how wide would those be?

23 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: The current  
 24 proposal is to dig trenches approximately 24 inches  
 25 wide by 48 inches deep. The majority of that line

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1 runs from just below ground surface to about four  
 2 feet. That should be sufficient to view the line  
 3 itself. At that point, the side walls would be  
 4 examined for visual staining. The excavation at  
 5 that point will continue until we hit some sort of  
 6 physical barrier, either you're compromising the  
 7 integrity of a building or there's a utility in the  
 8 way or something of that nature. And at that  
 9 point, you would be able to take samples to  
 10 determine what level of petroleum you've reached  
 11 and decide whether that's an area that deserves  
 12 further treatment.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: First of all,  
 14 I just wanted to confirm that you did get my  
 15 comments.

16 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: Yes.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Then I'd like  
 18 to discuss one of those and see if you have a  
 19 reaction to it yet.

20 You're going to dig out 24 inches by 48  
 21 inches. You stick the dirt to the side there.  
 22 You're going to sample it to determine whether it  
 23 goes to the LTLD or not. And under the proposal,  
 24 as it now reads, if it's above FPALDR, it goes to  
 25 the LTLD, or you put it back or you use soil which

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1 has a treatment level of 100 parts per million.  
 2 But potentially, soil that is excavated and put on  
 3 the side there and then reused could have up to  
 4 whatever is the FPALDR. So my understanding is,  
 5 that's not permitted.

6 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: I think the  
 7 waste discharge permit allows us to place soil in  
 8 the ground and certain concentrations of 100 ppm,  
 9 or whatever the number turns out to be devised.  
 10 That waste handling section of the report may not  
 11 be accurate at this point.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Okay.

13 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Did I understand  
 14 you correctly to say that the trenching can be  
 15 reused or will be reused for the installation of  
 16 underground utilities?

17 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: In some areas.

18 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: So there's a  
 19 physical benefit then to having the trenching?

20 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, we're  
 21 probably going to have the trenching closed back up  
 22 before that happens, because the electrical  
 23 distribution system -- the contractor doesn't want  
 24 to begin working on that until the fuel  
 25 distribution system is out, and they can't leave

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1 the trench open as they go along. And then the  
 2 electrical contractor comes and opens it up again.  
 3 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: From a financial  
 4 standpoint, is there a benefit to doing that?

5 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think it would  
 6 be really wonderful if you could keep it open and  
 7 put the utilities in there. But I don't think it's  
 8 possible from the discussions we've had with the  
 9 utility people.

10 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: One of the  
 11 things they're worried about is that the Army is  
 12 progressing in their cleanup and they get an  
 13 archeological find, or something of that nature.  
 14 Then PG&E would have to demobilize and wait for the  
 15 Army to jump in and do whatever they would need to  
 16 do and then remobilize the job. So they requested,  
 17 since the PG&E is doing the installation on their  
 18 nickel, that they be allowed to do it this way and  
 19 not worry about potential obstacles. A significant  
 20 portion of that installation is being done at PG&E  
 21 expense.

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The bottom line  
 23 is, I think, is that money is being wasted here.  
 24 That's the bottom line here. Because the Army is  
 25 going to trench this thing out and we're going to

1 end up covering back up the trench and resurfacing  
2 it and all that kind of stuff, and then some amount  
3 of time later, PG&E is going to come and dig it  
ck up when we spent money to cover.

FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments?

6 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: The previous  
7 FDS report, it discussed other above-ground tanks  
8 associated with 304, which is another 160,000  
9 gallon tank. And it no longer is in place. The  
10 workplan doesn't seem to talk about that tank, or  
11 other above-ground tanks. What are the plans?

12 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: I'm not sure if  
13 it specifically addressed 304. I know it addresses  
14 tank 970, which is a 400,000 gallon tank. And it's  
15 planned for a demolition. All of that is currently  
16 pending with regard to this BRAC issue. I'm not  
17 familiar with tank 304. Does anyone from IT know  
18 about that?

19 AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's not part of  
20 that scope. It's not in our scope.

21 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I looked at  
22 the site the other day and it is abandoned, but the  
23 concrete foundation is still there and there's  
24 field contaminated sand exposed at the surface.  
25 It's right at the break of the line by the

1 thinks that CERCLA does not apply to these releases  
2 of lead-base paint at residential and  
3 nonresidential buildings and how the Army thinks  
4 that its authority derives from other available  
5 statutes and that it is adequately responding to  
6 that statute.

7 Leaving aside my very strong disagreement  
8 with that memo altogether, there's another issue.  
9 That is, that we have another law that the Army has  
10 to comply with, which is the State of California  
11 Hazardous Substance and Contaminants, which has  
12 nothing to do with the very lengthy analysis that  
13 the Army went through and which is separately  
14 enforced and is administered at Romy's agency,  
15 which has none of the legislative history, and none  
16 of the -- all of the language the Army cited in its  
17 memo about excuses or reasons for not addressing  
18 lead-base paint.

19 I think the formal letter addressing this  
20 issue is quite clear, which says, if you have a  
21 release into the environment, and it's not a  
22 permitted release, you clean it up under the  
atutes.

24 That state law is not preempted in any way.  
25 It is totally unique, and it can be broader in

1 cemetery.

2 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: When we did the  
3 site walk, we did walk by that spot. There's a  
4 spot where the Army had done a removal action,  
5 maybe 10 or 15 years ago. The tank had been  
6 removed and there was contamination in that area.  
7 And I think there was a plan to excavate that.

8 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Tank 1349  
9 turned out to be a pretty significant excavation.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: Anything else on  
11 this subject? I think it would be a good time to  
12 give our reporter a break.

13 (Recess taken).

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Next on our agenda  
15 was an item that Bob asked to be put on. The  
16 lead-base paint issue.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I don't  
18 know. Maybe I want to ask Romy some questions, and  
19 also make some comments. At our last meeting -- I  
20 don't know the date -- but I think just few days  
21 prior to that meeting, the Army distributed an  
22 analysis and more widely distributed a legal  
23 analysis of the lead-base paint issue. And that  
24 legal analysis, with which, of course, I totally  
25 disagree with, is an analysis of how the Army

1 scope or reach more issues in federal law. First  
2 of all, I want to make that comment.

3 Secondly -- and I will make that comment in  
4 writing, in my Feasibility comments. But I want  
5 Romy to talk about the state enforcement of its  
6 own, what we call California Superfund, or  
7 California's version of Superfund, on this  
8 problem.

9 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: We have alerted  
10 our office about all the Army's response to the  
11 lead-base paint issue at the Presidio. There's a  
12 number of disagreements with regards to how the  
13 Army defines the source of lead-base paint and how  
14 it's going to be cleaned up. I believe the Army is  
15 amenable to address residential areas under Title X  
16 of the regulation. But they're not amenable to do  
17 further cleanup on nonresidential buildings, and we  
18 disagree on that particular issue. DTSC believes  
19 that you have to address and respond to hazardous  
20 levels of lead in the environment.

21 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The State of  
22 California, its own hazardous substance comments,  
23 is a separate law that covers this problem at both  
24 residential and nonresidential buildings, and  
25 whether you're going to use that law, or how you're

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1 going to use that law.

2 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: The Army

3 requested also for a specific case study where

4 California issued enforcement orders on sites,

5 military facilities; so we're working on that.

6 We're trying to research sites where we issued an

7 enforcement order to do lead-base paint cleanup,

8 because we are targeting military facilities. So

9 in order to respond to that accusation, we need to

10 provide specific case studies that were applied in

11 our laws.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I'm very

13 glad that you said that's the Army's point of

14 view. And I hope that we remember that when it

15 comes time to select the cleanup levels.

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I would just

17 like to add a thought to that discussion, Bob. And

18 that is, that while the State and the EPA agencies

19 are diligently preparing their responses to the

20 legal analysis that's been disputed, I think that

21 there's a larger working group that is addressing

22 this issue because of the kind of overwhelming

23 impact that it would have for all of BRAC, which I

24 think everybody is fairly well aware is under some

25 funding constraints or current-year or out-year

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1 BRAC activity. And locally, here in the Bay Area,

2 I understand that, within at least the next couple

3 of weeks or something, that there is going to be a

4 working group between representatives of the Navy,

5 the Air Force and Army, along with some top

6 representatives in DTSC and EPA to address this

7 very issue.

8 So even though the Presidio has been the

9 trigger mechanism for a lot of this discussion, the

10 fleshing out of this whole process is still taking

11 place as we speak. And even though at the Presidio

12 we have adopted the Army Environmental Center's

13 legal position on this, by no means is this the

14 official Army position. And depending on what

15 happens in the next several weeks, or however long

16 it takes, we could see a significant change in what

17 needs to happen here and other military

18 facilities.

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Even if it was

20 the first place that it happened and there weren't

21 any other examples, that wouldn't mean that it

22 would necessarily be done. And I just think that

23 the issue cannot wait forever, because it is a

24 difficult problem and because it might be the

25 first place where the situation has occurred.

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1 What I mean is that the Presidio does have a

2 track to go on, we are trying to think about the

3 development. And it can't be an issue that waits

4 for one year or two years like some of these kinds

5 of issues can wait. And all I'm saying is that

6 there is a separate state law regardless that

7 applies to this case, and it's very clear.

8 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I'm a little

9 concerned about the discussion about the budget

10 coming up again. Because this year, as we have

11 seen, the numbers are up substantially from where

12 they were last year in terms of federal requests.

13 So fortunately, because last year DOD was in

14 violation of an executive order, which required

15 them to request all funds necessary for the

16 program, apparently this year they are paying

17 attention to that executive order and requesting

18 more money. So the question I have is, how, in a

19 situation where DOD is in fact asking for more

20 money from Congress, why would that necessarily

21 come up now as a budget cut issue? And why

22 couldn't we look at the full cost range and make

23 that decision based on the full cost of the program

24 complying with California law?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that's a

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1 good question. The reason I brought up that budget

2 issue is that right now we are going to comply with

3 the Title X Regulations and characterization and

4 address the lead-base paint contamination around

5 residential structures. But we're not going to do

6 that around any nonresidential structures. And so

7 if we were going to do that at the Presidio -- and

8 say some legislation was passed based on DOD

9 working with EPA and state agencies across the

10 country that would require us to address lead-base

11 paint in soil around all structures whether they

12 are residential or nonresidential -- that's a

13 significant cost growth to BRAC cleanup activities

14 that no one has projected, and no one has even

15 begun to estimate.

16 So that's why I brought up that whole budget

17 thing. I think the normal things that we go

18 through, that's taking care of that; that's been

19 addressed individually. But this one component is

20 not because there is no decision on what to do

21 about these nonresidential areas.

22 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: So your point is

23 that these numbers we're getting back in D.C., how

24 the budget is doing, that would not include

25 something on the order of nonresidential lead

1 abatement?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right.

3 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: That would have  
4 been excluded in that question?

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. Because  
6 no one has really looked at this as an issue until  
7 it came up here at the Presidio.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And I'd like  
9 to comment on this issue, whether it's important or  
10 not, and whether DTSC has ordered anybody to do  
11 this before. I don't think it's relevant. When  
12 CERCLA was enacted, everybody was appalled that  
13 there was the kinds of problems that that law  
14 imposed on them between 1980 and 1981. Everyone  
15 looked around and they said, "Oh my God, we didn't  
16 realize how much cost it was going to be." I think  
17 it's the same situation here.

18 It's unfortunate that the lead is there. I  
19 mean, I wish it wasn't there to begin with. But  
20 the discovery of a problem doesn't mean that it  
21 shouldn't be confronted.

22 My question is, when you talked about the  
23 residential buildings, you say "addressed them,"  
24 and I'm still uncomfortable with that. I don't  
25 know what that means. Does that mean that you're

1 discussions about implications or the application  
2 of the state's Superfund law or the EPA's role in  
3 this matter, or anything else. I mean, we're  
4 charging on with that right now.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: When you read  
6 the HUD's statute and compare it to the kind of  
7 remedies that are available under the Superfund  
8 law, it's not, to my mind, as direct a process, or  
9 directed in terms of response as the state's  
10 Superfund law or federal CERCLA are.

11 So even when the Army concedes that it's  
12 going to address this problem under HUD, that does  
13 not give me a lot of comfort, because Title X does  
14 not necessarily result in doing the same thing in  
15 these areas that you are doing anywhere else that  
16 are on the Base. And that's why states are  
17 empowered to enact their own laws and have more  
18 stringent requirements.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I think that  
20 that's true, and I think that is recognized at  
21 other facilities. And we have not had a single  
22 conversation on that committee relative to not  
23 complying with residential standards at  
24 nonresidential sites for the Hunters Point site.

25 Now, the RAB in Alameda, as far as I

1 going to clean it up? Clean up those areas to  
2 the number that has been going around, like 400  
3 parts per million? Is that what you mean by  
4 "address" the residential buildings? Or when you  
5 say, "We're only going to rely on the HUD  
6 Statutes," and say, "Well, we're addressing it  
7 under HUD."

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, we're  
9 going to address it under HUD because that's what  
10 our obligation is under BRAC and DOD guidance.

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, what  
12 does that mean?

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That means that  
14 we're going to have to go through some  
15 characterization of the sites and do some  
16 assessment to determine the risk involved with that  
17 type of contamination and implement the appropriate  
18 remedies to deal with that. And all of that is  
19 going to go through the normal, very open and  
20 negotiated process that we're going through with  
21 everything. When it goes through to the BCT there  
22 will be a workplan developed, and when we actually  
23 go through the remedy everybody will have a shot at  
24 it. So it's going to go through its own process.  
25 And that's going to go on separate from legal

1 understand, is also not having these  
2 conversations. So as far as I'm aware right now,  
3 residential standards are going to be applied, at  
4 least in terms of the investigations throughout, in  
5 terms of cost, what it's going to be to remedy  
6 those sites.

7 But it would seem to me that looking at the  
8 total spectrum of what the requirements are, both  
9 from a state and federal point of view, it would be  
10 wise to figure out what it would cost to address  
11 the nonresidential sites as well as residential  
12 sites so we can get a baseline to make an informed  
13 decision about this issue.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments?  
15 Well, we have been joined by Scott, so perhaps we  
16 could backtrack a little bit to the RPM meeting.

17 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I don't know  
18 what you talked about earlier. The basic issues  
19 that they were initially covering dealt with the  
20 issue of petroleum underground tanks, the issue of  
21 lead-base paint, and Landfill 2. And then they  
22 added a number of other topics with respect to the  
23 nonpetroleum tanks. A process was being set in  
24 motion in which the gist of it is they are going to  
25 set up a working group of various entities, the



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1 Army and related entities. And so the regulatory  
2 EPAs, DTSC and others are to draw up a protocol for  
3 the identification and cleanup of releases from  
4 nonpetroleum tanks. And currently, there are  
5 around six of those tanks that have been identified  
6 in that category, and there may be others.

7 This work group, as I understand, is  
8 developing a process which would consist of some  
9 kind of template for identifying potential  
10 releases, and then kind of going through a flow  
11 chart process in terms of determining what sites  
12 need different types of remedies and implement  
13 various types of remedies based on various sample  
14 results and action levels which were not really  
15 discussed at this meeting.

16 I understand a key component will be trying  
17 to develop presumptive remedies dealing with  
18 potential releases from nonpetroleum tanks. I  
19 think that's the gist of what I got out of that  
20 particular issue at the RPM meeting.

21 Various remedy guidances were identified.  
22 One is the guidance provided by EPA, and the other  
23 is the guidance provided by DTSC. I have a copy of  
24 that. It kind of goes over the various remedies  
25 that are at issue.

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1 of subsequent investigations or walk-throughs by  
2 various entities. I think the Regional Board had a  
3 walk-through, National Park Service, the Army, a  
4 couple of contractors walked through. There were  
5 various issues that were involved with the walk  
6 through. One was, what are the extremities of the  
7 landfill?

8 Two --

9 FACILITATOR KERN: We did have a  
10 pretty extensive report on this before you  
11 arrived.

12 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Apparently, just  
13 for me, there was a number of sampling results that  
14 are coming out in the next month or so that we'll  
15 all find out about.

16 Then a number of subsequent issues were  
17 discussed about chemical laboratories that may or  
18 may not have been used at the Presidio, or at least  
19 one lab called NET. There was question as to the  
20 adequacies of those findings from that lab.

21 There was a discussion regarding asbestos.  
22 The Versar report has been finalized, which is a  
23 summary of -- kind of a preliminary review of  
24 asbestos at various buildings at the Presidio. The  
25 Army is now working through its guidances to see

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1 They did talk about the issue of lead-base  
2 paint. There's going to be a meeting on the 17th  
3 between various attorneys for the Army, National  
4 Park Service, EPA and DTSC to kind of go over,  
5 among other things, that case of ABD Associated  
6 versus American Tobacco, a 1995 case that has been  
7 cited.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I want to make  
9 a request, and I made the request last time, that  
10 I'd like to be on that phone call. Is it a phone  
11 call or a meeting?

12 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: It will be a  
13 meeting. And the reason for a meeting is because  
14 Lieutenant Colonel Sherman, who wrote the legal  
15 opinion, he's going to be in California on that day  
16 and he set up a meeting with Gavin McCabe. And  
17 then the other organizations thought it would be a  
18 good time to join in. It would be good if we did  
19 go if this really is a meeting about arguing out  
20 the issue.

21 Regarding Landfill 2, there was a lot  
22 of discussion regarding what Mark Youngkin had  
23 found regarding the Landfill 2 in his  
24 investigation, the walk-through that he and others  
25 were involved with. And there have been a number

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1 what the next step will be in terms of what will be  
2 abated and not abated.

3 There was a discussion of the underground  
4 tank program. And then a process similar to what I  
5 discussed about nonpetroleum tanks. I think these  
6 were petroleum tanks that were a part of the  
7 underground program. I don't know what the upshot  
8 of that particular discussion was. I'm not exactly  
9 sure what the action item note was that came out of  
10 that discussion.

11 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: Basically, we're  
12 just clarifying the process -- let me back up. The  
13 program is involving sites where petroleum tanks  
14 were previously removed from 1990 to 1993 by the  
15 Corps of Engineers. And now the Army is going back  
16 and doing site characterization at those sites. So  
17 the Park Service wanted clarification on the  
18 process by which the investigative results from  
19 this program would be transferred to the Basewide  
20 Corrective Action Plan process and the protocol  
21 that they have for the Corrective Action Plan at  
22 various sites. And I think we clarified pretty  
23 much what that process is going to be. And there  
24 was a little bit of discussion about which  
25 contractors were involved.

1 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: With respect to  
2 RAB comments, apparently the technical members on  
3 the RABs had not received comments that were  
4 responses to comments to the community comments.  
5 And they all requested, as a matter of course, that  
6 we all review those comments.

7 There was an issue about hexavalent chromium  
8 in terms of what can be done to characterize it.  
9 And I think it was -- I think the Park Service said  
10 they wanted additional investigation of that.

11 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: We wanted to  
12 explore the ecological possibilities. The Army's  
13 response to comments has been that the hexavalent  
14 found is an artifact of laboratories' interferences  
15 and not representative to actual hexavalent  
16 chromium in the environment. We're not convinced  
17 that the reasons that they set forth are indeed  
18 substantial enough to discredit the entire  
19 hexavalent chromium analyses and want to explore  
20 additional sampling, or additional investigation to  
21 confirm or deny whether those samples should be  
22 included, or whether additional methodology should  
23 be used for hexavalent chromium.

24 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: There's an  
25 issue about a particular manhole on Lincoln and

1 Army has come up with now are going to be adequate  
2 to describe the conditions found at the site. And  
3 I had asked at that point if the set of draft  
4 posting maps can be provided to a subcommittee of  
5 the community members of the RAB so we can have a  
6 chance to offer comments before final comments can  
7 be provided.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Did they give  
9 you an answer?

10 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I got two  
11 answers. Yes and no.

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, they'll be  
13 provided.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you, Scott,  
15 for that report. All right. We're ready to move  
16 on to Item No. 5. And there are several items on  
17 here that we're going to try to cover in the  
18 remaining time that we have. 5.A., we have the  
19 Alternate Member Participation Policy.

20 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I'm going to  
21 talk about that. The Organizational Committee was  
22 asked to look at the alternates and develop a draft  
23 policy on that subject. A lot of alternates are  
24 part of the mix these days, and we'd like to get a  
25 feel for who's who and try to understand who is

1 Sheraton and whether there is contamination in the  
2 water samples, and apparently there was an issue of  
3 whether jet fuel was released into --

4 BOARDMEMBER JARRET: It wasn't jet  
5 fuel released there; it was a petroleum compound  
6 thought to exist at that site. And the original  
7 analysis by the Navy Public Works characterized  
8 this to be jet fuel, but subsequent review of the  
9 chromatograph indicates that it's probably some  
10 other petroleum product. There isn't a source for  
11 jet fuel that in fact matches the standards that  
12 are used in laboratories.

13 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: And the last  
14 item is the posting maps. The issue was clarity,  
15 and what effective ways to get information about  
16 the site investigation that was expressed in the RI  
17 report. Posting maps were an important part of  
18 that process, and the issue was whether the posting  
19 maps that the Army has come up with in terms of the  
20 follow-up maps to the last version of the draft RI  
21 are adequate.

22 There's going to be a circulation of the  
23 current version of the posting maps that are going  
24 to be proposed for the next version, in some  
25 instances maybe a final version. I think what the

1 representing who.

2 So basically, the Organizational Committee  
3 has developed this policy that's in our binder, and  
4 we would like to recommend it for approval by the  
5 RAB today.

6 Basically, it has classified the current RAB  
7 members as either having a chair or representing  
8 themselves. And the policy that we feel should be  
9 adopted is that anyone who represents an  
10 organization on the RAB can designate an alternate  
11 for their attendance at any time.

12 For example, individuals, if they decide to,  
13 they should get that alternate approved by the RAB  
14 and we should all agree.

15 For example, Ellis Wallenberg wants to have  
16 an alternate, we should all say, "Okay, that's  
17 fine, Ellis." But I think the Organizational  
18 Committee feels that the RAB should be addressing  
19 this. So that's basically our recommendation. And  
20 if anyone would like to comment on that, now would  
21 be a good time.

22 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Our  
23 organization doesn't have a chair. And I feel that  
24 -- if you look at the map, the three neighborhoods  
25 out there cover the east and south up to Arguello

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1 Boulevard. And my area is the whole area west of  
2 Arguello Boulevard.

3 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: So consider it  
4 proposed. And if anybody else here feels that they  
5 should have a chair, please let us know so that we  
6 can all talk about that.

7 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: What will happen  
8 when people propose to the Organizational Committee  
9 that they want to have a chair? Would the  
10 Organizational Committee come to the community RAB  
11 saying, "is is this acceptable?"

12 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Right.

13 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Would there be a  
14 fact sheet or justification sheet or something?

15 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Well, I think  
16 what the Organizational Committee would like to do  
17 is look at the issue and see who's being  
18 represented on the RAB and make a recommendation.  
19 The RAB can choose to go along with our  
20 recommendation or not, but we would like to look at  
21 the big picture.

22 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: And you would  
23 provide some kind of basis of what these are so we  
24 can make an informed decision?

25 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Absolutely.

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1 comes once and a different member comes another  
2 time then you have different people attending all  
3 the time. They attend, but the person who is  
4 coming to the meeting is not contributing to the  
5 group. So are we enabling actually less  
6 participation by providing the opportunity for more  
7 alternates? I'm thinking that if maybe we should  
8 say one alternate as opposed to multiple  
9 alternates, or somehow get the message out that it  
10 should be a limited group or subset as opposed to  
11 rotating alternates.

12 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I think that  
13 seems appropriate.

14 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I basically  
15 don't think that there should be any alternates.  
16 For what it's worth, I was part of the original  
17 selection committee and I have had several personal  
18 conversations with Colonel Wren. And there was  
19 only one thing that he was adamant about, and that  
20 was that the neighborhoods immediately surrounding  
21 the Presidio be represented on the RAB. And  
22 secondly, that people who are on the TRC would  
23 continue on the RAB. And there never was any  
24 mention of the Sierra Club or Arc Ecology, or any  
25 other group as having a seat on the RAB. And

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1 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: I'm kind of  
2 concerned about putting in a layer of bureaucracy  
3 and have them pass some sort of scrutiny by the  
4 committee and taking time to do that. I was  
5 wondering how much of a problem is this, and are we  
6 addressing a problem or are we just dealing with  
7 something that isn't a problem and trying to codify  
8 it in some way? I just don't see that somehow, the  
9 practicality of it. Can you explain your thinking  
10 on that?

11 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I actually had  
12 quite a few individuals come to me and have  
13 discussed this, because they wanted to have things  
14 clarified or have a procedure or something explain  
15 it. It seems like it's going its own way. What  
16 was asked was that the RAB decide how they wanted  
17 to handle the issues of alternates and chairs. And  
18 that was why Leeann put this together, so people  
19 could discuss it.

20 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Plus, the other  
21 thing is we have a pretty strict attendance  
22 policy. Maybe people want to split it out so they  
23 can meet the attendance policy.

24 BOARDMEMBER BALL: But that creates  
25 another problem, and that is that if one member

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1 personally, I would like to see no alternates  
2 unless there was an emergency coming up where a  
3 person sat in to report back what was going on in a  
4 meeting.

5 So that's my take. I don't think there  
6 should be any alternates.

7 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Our Arc and  
8 Sierra Club got the TRC to happen as we did from  
9 our position, to get this RAB to happen. And so  
10 consistent with the guidance and the Army and the  
11 DOD, implemented stakeholder groups and ARC do have  
12 a place at this table.

13 With regard to alternate issues, my  
14 organization has organized a seat on basically  
15 almost every RAB in the Bay Area. While they are  
16 allegedly my seats, we have put an environmental  
17 analyst on each of those seats so we could provide  
18 the RABs with the best possible guidance and advice  
19 that we can, and they have a substantial impact on  
20 all the RABs. And I can provide anybody with  
21 letters from those community cochair.

22 So, flexibility in terms of attendance is  
23 very, very important. I do, however, agree with  
24 Harold's point, that you can't have 50 members  
25 attending 50 meetings out of the year. That

1 doesn't work well for the RAB either. And so I  
 2 think there should be a preliminary member and a  
 3 designated alternate, and also some responsibility  
 4 on the RAB so that people know who is supposed to  
 5 be there, know who they have to contact, and they  
 6 have a very, very clear relationship with the  
 7 organization and understanding, so there's a  
 8 compelling reason within the guidance in terms of  
 9 stakeholder organizations to clearly fit the  
 10 criteria. And in terms of continuing on meeting  
 11 Colonel Wren's invocation, as it were, we certainly  
 12 meet that as well.

13 I think the issue really for us is who are  
 14 these alternates? How do we select them? And how  
 15 do we make sure that we have some consistency in  
 16 membership so the RAB's work can be done?

17 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I disagree,  
 18 somewhat, with what has just been said. I don't  
 19 think Arc Ecology or the Sierra Club are any more  
 20 of a stakeholder than PAR. I would say PAR is more  
 21 of a stakeholder. And my understanding of Colonel  
 22 Wren was that you and Michael Alexander would  
 23 continue, not necessarily with that organization.  
 24 That doesn't mean things can't change. We can  
 25 basically do what we want. But I just think the

1 in, and then splitting out the issue of the chair  
 2 from the issue of alternate. They are sort of  
 3 interrelated, but they can also be separated if you  
 4 look at who has a chair and who does not have a  
 5 chair.

6 And then the other issue can be do we want  
 7 community members to assign their own alternates  
 8 without RAB approval?

9 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: I don't have a  
 10 problem with allowing various groups to have a  
 11 chair on the RAB, groups that are approved by the  
 12 RAB as appropriate. And I think there does need,  
 13 if you're going to have a designated person from  
 14 that group, be the primary person to be here with a  
 15 designated alternate. I think you do need some  
 16 sort of a handle on who it is and not so much of a  
 17 revolving door.

18 The only part of the policy that I really  
 19 have a problem with -- and that's the fourth  
 20 paragraph, with community member alternates. I  
 21 don't think it's appropriate for individual  
 22 community members to have alternates. And people,  
 23 at least initially, came here as an individual from  
 24 the community because there was an individual  
 25 interest. If things have changed in your life and

1 idea of having an organization and saying, well,  
 2 this is your member but we're sending an alternate  
 3 for two years. I just don't think that makes any  
 4 sense at all.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: If I could just  
 6 make a comment here. If the policy that the  
 7 Organizational Committee has brought to you is not  
 8 yet satisfactory, then we can send it back, but  
 9 let's not spend a great amount of time. We do have  
 10 several other issues. Let's just find out what the  
 11 sense of the group is as far as their policy. If  
 12 you want us to take it back, we'll take it back.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have just a  
 14 couple of comments on that. One is that what we  
 15 did is we identified the things that we thought  
 16 needed work. That doesn't mean that any ARC here  
 17 can't become a chair. It doesn't mean that we're  
 18 telling anybody not to designate an alternate.  
 19 We're just putting a process in place. And I agree  
 20 with Doug. If you don't like this process, I would  
 21 like to suggest that we do make a couple of  
 22 changes.

23 It seems like the idea of having long-term  
 24 attendance regarding the alternate that we do have  
 25 is important. And then we probably should put that

1 you can no longer attend, then you should give your  
 2 seat to somebody else who can.

3 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I wanted to say  
 4 I liked the community-member alternate. But I do  
 5 think if there was a selection process of  
 6 individual members, that there should be some  
 7 additional thought about people being able to  
 8 appoint individual alternates.

9 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I just wanted to  
 10 discuss the issue of fairness in the last round of  
 11 reviews. I think my understanding was a lot of  
 12 attention was paid by everybody concerning  
 13 individual qualifications in the last round. The  
 14 distribution of qualifications, my understanding  
 15 was that those qualifications were specific to an  
 16 individual. My concern that those qualifications  
 17 that the RAB sought from those individuals --  
 18 preserved by that individual and/or that person's  
 19 alternate for the purpose of providing the  
 20 distribution in the whole selection process -- if  
 21 those distributions are ignored on a regular basis,  
 22 or whatever, then I think we risk losing the whole  
 23 emphasis on this in terms of all qualifications.

24 And secondly, I think with respect to the  
 25 time commitment, I think the time commitment should

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1 be as equally severe for individuals as it is for  
2 organizations. If one of the issues is time  
3 commitment and the inability to attend a meeting  
4 over the course of the year, then I think there  
5 should be some opportunity as suggested in  
6 Paragraph 4 for individuals as well as  
7 organizational members, most particularly if those  
8 organizations created the last round of the  
9 selection process. I would support the process  
10 that is described in the memorandum here for that  
11 reason, because it seems to strike the balance  
12 between the last round of the selection and the  
13 opportunity to recognize time constraints and  
14 commitment.

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I just want to  
16 quickly clarify that Colonel Wren, since his name  
17 has been invoked here -- and as his manager of this  
18 program at the outset, and I was also on the  
19 original selection committee with John Gerardo --  
20 and the whole thing he was trying to say way back  
21 when was that the individuals from the public that  
22 were on the TRC should also be highly considered to  
23 participate on the RAB. And that was trying to  
24 meet the spirit of the guidance, the DOD RAB  
25 guidance, that was published at the time. And

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1 group to what's going on, and that enhances the  
2 public outreach. That's the spirit and intent of  
3 the entire selection and identification of  
4 participation in this Restoration Advisory Board.

5 So even though you community members are  
6 pushing for this idea of having this permanency  
7 with these chairs, from my perspective, I caution  
8 you on doing that, because you're going to get  
9 yourselves into a lot of trouble with various  
10 groups when you have one member resign and you  
11 select a new member who represents an organization  
12 and then you don't want to have that organization  
13 have a permanent position. So keep that in mind.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: I suppose given  
15 the hour, and the amount of time, I'd like to hear  
16 either a motion, or not hearing a motion on this  
17 particular issue, send it back to the committee for  
18 further work.

19 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I think we  
20 should take two votes. The first vote should be  
21 whether to allow the chairs at all. And the second  
22 vote, if should we allow alternates at all. And  
23 once that's decided, we could send it back to the  
24 committee for revision.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. We have a

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1 that, as far as that goes, hasn't changed.

2 Then the other thing he said was that it also  
3 would make sense to try to identify individuals  
4 from local neighborhood associations, specifically  
5 those immediately adjacent to the Presidio for  
6 participation on the RAB. And as part of our  
7 initial solicitation, we tried to identify  
8 representatives from those agencies. And that's  
9 the spirit of what Colonel Wren's guidance was to  
10 me.

11 There was no mention about establishing some  
12 type of permanency with regards to civic  
13 organizations and that type of thing, because  
14 that's going to get into a lot of contention and  
15 discussion about why isn't our organization a  
16 permanent part of the RAB, and so on.

17 And when you look at RAB guidance and  
18 identify specific characteristics and things like  
19 that, you're looking from the community as a whole  
20 and individuals that you might want to have  
21 participate on the RAB, doesn't address those  
22 organizations; it addresses those as far as  
23 individual people. And if they happen to represent  
24 an organization, that's all the better because they  
25 represent a mode of communication back to a larger

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1 motion on the floor. Any further discussion? The  
2 motion is to send it back to the committee. All in  
3 favor raise your hand. Fifteen for sending it  
4 back. Four opposed. So we send that issue back to  
5 the committee.

6 BOARDMEMBER STONER: Could we take a  
7 census vote as to whether we feel the committee  
8 should consider individuals not having chairs,  
9 which is something that there's a fair bit of  
10 consensus about? And that organizations should  
11 have designated alternates -- sorry. Individuals  
12 should not have alternates and organizations should  
13 have a designated alternate, but not an open  
14 alternate system?

15 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, let's just  
16 pose the question then, as you mentioned. I mean,  
17 how many people feel that we ought to have  
18 alternates? Well, I'm just trying to get a sense  
19 here of the issues that need to go back to the  
20 committee. And one of them that has been brought  
21 up is organizations have alternates and community  
22 members do not have alternates.

23 So, how many people want to say chairs should  
24 be available? And how many people want to say  
25 chairs should not be available? It's pretty close.

1 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I think David  
2 and I said -- and concurred with what Colonel  
3 Wren's guidance was in the beginning of this  
4 object. And organizations don't hold a seat. If  
5 person is a member of an organization and goes  
6 back and designates a seat, then --

7 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, I think  
8 that Colonel Wren's guidance, whatever it is, isn't  
9 the end all or be all of the RAB. We have other  
10 organizational chairs on every other RAB in the  
11 region, and the guidance is very, very clear about  
12 looking at macro as well as the micro in terms of  
13 RAB membership. I think that in taking away the  
14 votes of people who have chairs, simply because  
15 they have chairs, it is fundamentally  
16 undemocratic.

17 You have people who have chairs. The  
18 individuals on this committee can vote to say there  
19 ought to be chairs, and that's your right.

20 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: If there's  
21 already some other RABs that have dealt with this  
22 issue, maybe we could do some research on that, and  
23 present how they deal with this issue and bring it  
24 back to us.

25 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I make a motion

1 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I just have a  
2 question, which is for those people who feel that  
3 organizations should have a chair. I would like to  
4 know why they think it's necessary for their  
5 organization to have a chair?

6 FACILITATOR KERN: We are really on  
7 should we have alternates or not?

8 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Can we call the  
9 question?

10 FACILITATOR KERN: All in favor of  
11 the motion, which is, we should not have  
12 alternates, please raise your hand. Eleven.  
13 Opposed? Seven. So that motion would carry 11 to  
14 seven.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Then I'll make a  
16 motion that the RAB does not have chair seats, that  
17 only individuals are on the RAB. Try that one.

18 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Second.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: Discussion?

20 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: I was talking  
21 to Jan here to get some historical background. And  
22 it's my understanding that the chair seats on the  
23 RAB have been open by the organization, more or  
24 less, so if somebody leaves from the Sierra Club,  
25 then the Sierra Club could have somebody else take

1 that -- I move the RAB does not allow the  
2 designation of alternates by chair or individual.

3 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Second.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Discussion?

5 BOARDMEMBER DOUGAL: The issue, I  
6 think, is one of the most important things to any  
7 group, is that if you want to accomplish anything  
8 is to have continuous attendance, regardless of  
9 whether it's a chair or alternate. If a chair  
10 comes once in order to get information and  
11 communicate it back to the community, that's one  
12 thing. To have a different person come to every  
13 meeting, that's something else. The most important  
14 thing is that participation is continuous from  
15 meeting to meeting, so that the flow isn't missed.  
16 Does that help any?

17 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I tend to agree  
18 with you, but you don't have to sit at the table  
19 here to get information. The public sits here on a  
20 regular basis, and if you, as an individual, feel  
21 desperate to get information, you can send somebody  
22 to sit in one of the public chairs and report  
23 back. As long as you don't make a habit of that,  
24 your purpose is well served, and the whole issue of  
25 an alternate is really moot.

1 that seat. I see a lot of people shaking their  
2 heads, yes.

3 I think if that's the case, where chairs are  
4 opened by organizational members, then I'm going to  
5 have to vote to do away with chairs. I personally  
6 don't have a problem having a chair from an  
7 organization on the RAB or representing an  
8 organization on the RAB as long as the RAB screens  
9 the organization and makes the overture to the  
10 organization or the offering to have a chair  
11 available to that organization and goes through the  
12 normal screening process like everybody else  
13 would.

14 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Whether or not  
15 ARC has a chair on this committee doesn't  
16 necessarily mean that I would not participate on  
17 the committee. But I think the purpose of having  
18 chairs is to be able to make a fair playing field  
19 for organizations, and that not all individuals on  
20 the RAB are the best judges of that.

21 There are numerous RABs within California  
22 where specific groups are excluded from  
23 participating because the RABs are not functioning  
24 properly, and because these groups -- be they  
25 ethnic groups, racial groups, labor groups,

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1 community groups -- are not represented simply  
2 because the community simply does not want to see  
3 them be there. And there is a long-standing  
4 direction in this country, in this government, that  
5 we set aside opportunities for particular  
6 organizations so that they can have the opportunity  
7 to have representation within a debate.

8 My own organization happens to be the largest  
9 organization within California. We work on more  
10 RABs than any other organization outside of  
11 government. And we put a lot of energy into the  
12 RAB, which is why we asked to sit on the RAB, and  
13 why I'm arguing for that seat.

14 I think, however, a broader concern to me is  
15 that the community groups that border this  
16 installation, and particularly groups that are  
17 represented here now, are being given an  
18 opportunity to have permanent representation on  
19 debate around this table. And I think that is  
20 fundamentally what we are voting for tonight.

21 It's not whether Arc or the Sierra Club has a  
22 seat; it's whether or not we think this is  
23 reasonable and responsible to designate particular  
24 seats to organizations that serve particular  
25 interests and communities. And if we can do that,

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1 the people who are participating as individual RAB  
2 members. That would make the most sense. If not,  
3 then we might have to figure out some process for  
4 designating a chair. But I didn't want anybody to  
5 think that the intent of the motion was to endanger  
6 anybody's participation or place on the RAB.

7 And, in addition, I don't totally disagree  
8 with what Saul says. And I think there are some  
9 points that he has that if there is a concern,  
10 there are alternate methods by which they can be  
11 addressed. And if people are concerned with the  
12 diversity or representation on the RAB, that  
13 outreach by representation could be addressed as  
14 well.

15 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: What is the  
16 status of the chairs on the RAB? Are they  
17 permanent open chairs by the organization, or do  
18 they hold the same status as an individual  
19 community?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Everyone that's  
21 on this RAB was selected based on their individual  
22 merits.

23 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But we voted a  
24 few months back, and that's what I was referring  
25 to. It was a vote that said -- I think, Leeann, do

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1 then I think we need to maintain the seat, the  
2 chair process. If you don't, then do away with  
3 that, and the Sierra Club will continue to  
4 participate.

5 But one day we may disagree with a particular  
6 neighborhood group, and if they don't have that  
7 chair they will no longer be represented here. I  
8 think if that happens, then we are making a  
9 distinct statement to our community organizations  
10 and organizations that represent the relative  
11 stakeholders of these groups.

12 And there are problems with this  
13 representation, with the community. Just look  
14 around the table. And I think there ought to be  
15 issues about who ought to be here and who ought not  
16 be here in terms of representation.

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: One last thing.  
18 I don't think that it was the intent of my motion  
19 to make any member of an ARC that's here, or anyone  
20 from any organization, to think that we're trying  
21 to get rid of anyone. If, for instance, that  
22 organization wouldn't have chairs, I don't think  
23 there's any intent that means that people who are  
24 participating now are going to change anything.

25 I think that what we will simply do is put

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1 you remember? It was supposed to be put in the  
2 Charter that the organization opened the chairs.  
3 So at this point in time, the current policy is  
4 that the organization owns the chairs.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Any further  
6 discussion? The motion on the floor is that there  
7 be no organizational chairs.

8 BOARDMEMBER BALL: This sort of seems  
9 as if the current Charter says one thing. And so  
10 my question is, are we changing the Charter here?  
11 And if we are, what's the voting criteria? Because  
12 we have something regarding majority, something  
13 like two-thirds.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: This would be a  
15 two-thirds. And I think coming back to your  
16 original comment, this was to give a cochair an  
17 idea of where people stood on these issues, not  
18 necessarily to go to the idea of changing the  
19 Charter.

20 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: Can we table  
21 this? I mean we spent the last 45 minutes on this  
22 and --

23 FACILITATOR KERN: I understand that.  
24 We're going to follow through because we're just  
25 going to give the community cochair and the

1 organizational committee a sense of where to go.  
 2 We are going to finish -- we have got to finish  
 3 this issue. We're going to carry through with the  
 te, and that's all it means.

BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: So we're not  
 6 changing the Charter?

7 FACILITATOR KERN: We are not  
 8 changing the Charter. All right. Does everybody  
 9 understand what we're doing? The motion on the  
 10 floor is that there are no organizational chairs.  
 11 This is guidance for the Organizational Committee.  
 12 All in favor, please raise your hands. Seven.  
 13 Opposed? Eight.

14 So we spent that time wisely. And so we're  
 15 at the 10:00 hour. And I would suggest to you that  
 16 the remaining items -- the Comment Period  
 17 Deadlines, discussion of the risk levels, some  
 18 draft letters and a document -- are all issues that  
 19 are, in my view, worthy of not a rushed and  
 20 late-hour discussion.

21 I would propose that the community cochair  
 22 and myself and various other people who are  
 23 interested will discuss with you these various  
 24 topics in between the meetings, and hopefully, put  
 25 together some sort of recommendation that we can

1 submit to the Army in the form of writing on these  
 2 various issues, given the hour. Any objections or  
 3 comments on those recommendations?

4 BOARDMEMBER BALL: This committee, in  
 5 two weeks, is going to be discussing the Waste  
 6 Discharge Requirements. And the Regional Board is  
 7 going to be publishing those on Friday. And  
 8 there's going to be a meeting once a month. The  
 9 Regional Board needs to consider those  
 10 requirements, and they are probably one of the most  
 11 significant issues, as far as the UST activities on  
 12 the base are concerned.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: One other issue  
 14 was that if there was any problem with having the  
 15 workshop on the 24th, so can we set it for that.  
 16 The committee meeting is on the 23rd, and the  
 17 workshop would be on the day following, the 24th.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: All right then,  
 19 any further discussion? Without objection, meeting  
 20 adjourned.

21 (Meeting adjourned at 10:05 p.m.)

22 ---o0o---

23  
 24  
 25

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2  
 3 I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify that  
 4 the foregoing is a true and correct statement of  
 5 the testimony and proceedings had in the  
 6 within-entitled matter and that the same is a full,  
 7 true and correct transcription of the shorthand  
 8 notes as taken by me in said matter.

9  
 10  
 11 Dated: At San Francisco, California this  
 12 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1996.

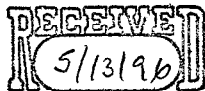
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 Elizabeth Valstad

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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1996  
HELD AT  
FORT MASON/GGNRA HEADQUARTERS  
BUILDING 201  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA  
7:00 P.M.

**CERTIFIED COPY**

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
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JANE POWERS  
ROBERT REINHARD  
LARRY SHOCKEY  
PAUL TOWNSEND  
ELLIS WALLENBERG  
DAVID WILKINS

TinyTran

April 24, 1996 7:00 P.M.

PROCEEDINGS

FACILITATOR KERN: Good evening everyone, and thank you for being here. A little bit of rearranging of tables because I think we can expect a few more people to come in. This is a workshop for the Presidio Restoration Advisory Board. We had not anticipated it would be recorded, but just so you know this is being recorded, we're also going to try and take some notes on some flip charts to attempt to develop some themes or ideas that come out from the meeting that, perhaps, will address a number of concerns a number of people have.

The intended purpose of the meeting is -- as you know, in the process the Army developed and submitted a remedial investigation report document. The community and others, the regulators and park services responded to that document in the form of comments, and then the Army responded to those comments. And so, community members asked for this workshop to have a discussion around those responses and all of their various concerns, because in writing, sometimes you can convey an issue, and then in speaking, perhaps, we can reach

more of an understanding with each other, face to face. So that's the intended purpose for tonight's meeting.

We've asked people to come prepared with questions that they had about particular issues of concern. I understand that the Army has anticipated, perhaps, some of our concerns and actually has a couple of presentations tonight. And so, I'd like to, perhaps, hear from David or whoever, about what those items would be and, perhaps, how long you anticipate them to go, because we're already twenty minutes into tonight. David.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yeah, absolutely. There are just a few things that are major issues and concerns which was a document reference in the Army's Responses to Comments which is the same document that we've been updating at the previous RAB meetings. The Army is going to give a brief update on that, and then it's just going to turn over to open discussion. That should take about 15 or 20 minutes.

FACILITATOR KERN: Is there any objection or is everybody okay with that? Why don't we just get started and then, after that, we'll get into

1 the question and answer/dialogue period.

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. I think Mike  
3 will take us through this. And basically, he's  
4 briefly going to go through these bulleted items  
5 here that we just passed out. And what it is  
6 this -- also you got a bigger handout with  
7 Resolution of Major Comments and Responses which  
8 sort of boils down to what we've done, very  
9 quickly, in bullet form. We just want to touch  
10 base on these. David said about 15 minutes, and  
11 then we'll just open it up.

12 MIKE SCHIMIDT: Okay. The small handout  
13 with the first heading is Organics and Soils.  
14 We've done a number of these at previous meetings  
15 but these are the major issues and categories that  
16 we've identified.

17 Basically, we're doing some clarifying on  
18 the process used on the identification of COC's --  
19 that is what the first bullet is all about. We had  
20 a number of conflicting comments regarding use of  
21 ambient values of off-site sources in locations  
22 other than the Presidio, and we're clarifying that  
23 in the next revision and how we're using those  
24 values.

25 There was some confusion on the ERI of

1 the definition and background in the use of those  
2 terms, and I'm going to define them better for us.  
3 The Army has ambient values for lead in four larger  
4 categories, and we'll be using those the same as  
5 other ambient values in COC's. And there's a  
6 handout -- there's a handout that goes into some  
7 detail on the revisions of some of the ambient  
8 values we used last time around and the new lead  
9 ambient values that we've developed. The  
10 hexavalent chromium issue is still going along.  
11 The EPA is going to do some analysis in an EPA lab  
12 on hexavalent chromium. We're going to see if  
13 hexavalent chromium exists at significant ground  
14 waters. DTSC plans to take another look at a  
15 sample on those and do their own analysis in the  
16 Battery Howe Wagner Building 215, 231, 937 and fill  
17 the free sites.

18 On the next page, we're developing an  
19 approach for selecting and developing posting maps  
20 to be included in the next RI. At this time, we're  
21 planning about over 300 individual COC's at  
22 individual sites. So that's the account of the  
23 number of chemicals to be posted data sets by site.  
24 Those 300 data sets will be distributed in around  
25 19 study areas. We're planning to do posting maps

1 as well. Various criteria are going to be used to  
2 select which analytes will be shown in posted form.

3 First of all, most inorganics that exceed  
4 ambient values at an individual site will be posted  
5 "inorganic soils." Then, in addition to that,  
6 selected COC's that drive risk and risk assessment  
7 either ecologically and human -- in some cases  
8 both -- the particular analytes will be noted for  
9 both soil and ground water, especially if there's  
10 something to show in relationship of that chemical  
11 in both of those media. And the posting maps will  
12 be in the ERI report and incorporated into the  
13 discussion as the regular series of figures for the  
14 inception.

15 Human Health and Risk Assessment. Most  
16 of these bullets have -- most of these items have  
17 been covered in the previous meetings. One of the  
18 things that have changed there is the use of  
19 residential risk screen chemical activity. It is  
20 the third bullet on this page. This is an approach  
21 suggested by the EPA, and we have agreed to do it.  
22 Instead of the residential risk scenario used as a  
23 screening tool on sites where non-residential use  
24 is planned, this is an approach suggested by the  
25 EPA to take the maximum detected value of chemical

1 designated as a ratio corresponding to the PRG for  
2 that chemical, and then add those results together  
3 as a sort of an unrestricted use assessment risk.  
4 These other items have been hit before and haven't  
5 changed, so on the ecological, this is a summary of  
6 what's in the Major Comments and Resolution  
7 document. And actually, in the Ecological Risk  
8 Assessment nothing has changed since the last  
9 distribution on this, so we'll take this as a  
10 reference.

11 Some other handouts that have been  
12 distributed here are the Major Comments and  
13 Responses, and that's what we've identified as  
14 major categories in most of our reaching impact for  
15 the revision of the ERI. And there's been some  
16 minor revisions to this. The biggest revision to  
17 this is the addition of a posting map. The posting  
18 map approach which has been distributed -- right,  
19 John?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. We mailed  
21 that out last week, the proposal with a copy of the  
22 map.

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: And the heading of  
24 that is "Draft Posting Map."

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The posting map

1 with ERI report.

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I guess we will  
3 highlight the major areas that we're headed in the  
4 revision.

5 I guess with that, we're open for  
6 discussion. I'm pretty sure that's on the format.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Jan, did you have any  
8 comments to begin with that you wanted to make in  
9 general, or -- just go into the discussion?

10 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: I want to spend as  
11 much time as possible on the questions and answers,  
12 I think.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. So we'll just  
14 go right into the question and answer period.  
15 There are not a lot of people here tonight, but one  
16 way to handle this is to kind of go around the  
17 table at least once with everybody getting to ask  
18 at least one question. Does that seem like a  
19 reasonable approach? Why don't we start with  
20 whoever is eager to begin, and then we'll just  
21 proceed to the left of that person. Anybody want  
22 to start?

23 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Do you want me to  
24 write it down?

25 FACILITATOR KERN: I guess it depends if

10

1 you're going to ask a question first.

2 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Oh, you think I  
3 should ask a question first?

4 FACILITATOR KERN: If you can ask a  
5 question first, I can write it down, and then you  
6 can write down the rest of the questions, okay?

7 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Okay. My first  
8 question, I think, would be the rationale behind  
9 not sampling out beyond the lowest potential clean  
10 up level so that your definition of your site is  
11 workable for any clean up level that might be on a  
12 site.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Why don't we make sure  
14 we have that question -- rationale for not sampling  
15 beyond?

16 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: -- putting screen  
17 levels to stop sampling at a site before the lowest  
18 potential clean up level has been reached; is that  
19 clear?

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Does everybody  
21 understand the question? Let's make sure I got  
22 that.

23 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Okay. For  
24 example -- we'll use lead as an example. If you've  
25 got about four or five potential clean up levels

1 floating out there when you're doing your  
2 investigation it would seem that you would go and  
3 investigate out to the lowest potential one because  
4 clean up levels aren't set in rock, and you don't  
5 really know where they'll end up.

6 So like, for example, if you've got from  
7 the California Department of Fish and Game 100 PPM  
8 level and you've got background at 30, and you've  
9 got somebody else saying 400 and somebody else  
10 saying 1300, it seems like you'll go out and sample  
11 out to the lowest one because you're not really  
12 certain where the final clean up level will be set.  
13 Does that make my question clear, John, on that?

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think the rationale  
15 we used -- we had discussions when we set up the  
16 follow on sampling program to go out in the field  
17 and we -- I think we used the lead, as an example.  
18 We sampled for 300, actually, that's the pick. We  
19 felt that was adequately conservative, and as a  
20 result, when you go out there, you don't know what  
21 the results are. In fact, we did actually get  
22 results lower than the 300 to define the extent of  
23 the lead -- the presence of lead there. And  
24 consequently, we tried to do that but what we  
25 thought was appropriate was to plug in PRG's

12

1 wherever appropriate thinking that was pretty  
2 conservative. And that was basically the approach  
3 that we used, and I think we were pretty  
4 conservative in our follow on sampling effort.

5 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: I think the plan  
6 is to write the question down for right now and  
7 that way if we have any more questions, I can write  
8 them.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: So I just want to say  
10 that basically, your answer was you're putting in  
11 the PRG's and that you felt that was conservative?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes.

13 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Actually, I don't  
14 know. I'm not sure I understand the format that  
15 you're using. Maybe this is the wrong time for me  
16 to speak, but there was an agreement between -- I'm  
17 hesitant to speculate for DTSC, but use of the  
18 PRG's would be appropriate for like a cut off  
19 sampling.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes.

21 BOARDMEMBER WORK: So I guess what John  
22 just described -- the way EPG understands that was  
23 a PRG based on human health. I don't know. I  
24 can't read your mind. Is that eco and --

25 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: -- and water.

13

1 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I think that we'll  
2 have to talk about that on a site-by-site basis,  
3 but there was a general agreement that the PRG's  
4 would be our guideline for how far we would sample  
5 out from the source.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Should we go to  
7 the left? Bob.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That's me. Well,  
9 I'm just trying to read over the handout, and I was  
10 looking at the table. Can you point me -- so what  
11 are the proposed levels for ambient lead?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. Are you on  
13 Table 1?

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm looking at  
15 Pages 3, and 4.

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Go to Page 4. I think  
17 that's the easiest way to summarize succinctly.  
18 And you see on the right-hand side, it has proposed  
19 ambient levels -- do you see that? And then  
20 there's a threshold LCL and a number of outlines.  
21 The number, as I understand it, Mike, is the LCL  
22 which is the 80 -- what is it, the lower?

23 MIKE SCHIMIDT: 80 percent lower on 100  
24 percentile.

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: So it's a degree of

14

1 conservancy even below the threshold level that was  
2 picked off -- accumulative frequency spots if they  
3 were available.

4 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So on Crissy  
5 Field, do you consider all of Crissy Field to be  
6 fill or part of it?

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It depends on the  
8 lithology on the actual boring. So in other words,  
9 it's probably all of the above in certain cases.  
10 What we do is we carefully look at the boring logs  
11 to see what kind of lithology was in that interval.  
12 So if you set an example at the surface it might be  
13 fill and below it might be colma, as an example.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Can you answer me?  
15 Give me that same answer by just acquainting along  
16 the shoreline, here.

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I'd literally  
18 have to look at each boring to tell you that.

19 MIKE SCHIMIDT: The fill material is a  
20 little shallow and some boring went through some  
21 deposits and sometimes into mud deposits.

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: And quite frankly,  
23 these lithologists make this a pretty complicated  
24 process instead of a straightforward approach.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Let me just

15

1 announce that today I sent two things to everybody.  
2 First of all, our east -- and also a new report  
3 that I just got today which I think has some very  
4 useful information about the term "ambient levels"  
5 for constituents around the Bay, including lead and  
6 some other chemicals that we're approaching here.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Was it specific to  
8 the Bay Area?

9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: It was very  
10 specific to the Bay Area. It was a Bay Area study.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Who produced the  
12 report?

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The EPA, Army  
14 Department of Engineers, The Regional Water Quality  
15 Control Board.

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So was it part of  
17 the C-MAC Group?

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: It has a long  
19 title and you may probably know them. It's called  
20 LTMS which stands for Long-Term Management Strategy  
21 Dredging Program. The report was produced to  
22 analyze the use of dredge material in wetland fill  
23 situations. But by the way, they went and did an  
24 incredible amount of study of ambient level  
25 concentrations of a lot of chemicals in wetland

16

1 situations all over the Bay. It's a pretty  
2 interesting report, and I just thought that because  
3 it's so site specific and had information, I  
4 thought it should be considered, so I just passed  
5 it along. I mean it's this thick. I can look at  
6 it a little bit, but I think it has some  
7 interesting materials in it.

8 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Now, when you say  
9 "site specific," do you mean San Francisco Bay site  
10 specific?

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yes.

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Because actually,  
13 there are subsets of the Bay even within San  
14 Francisco.

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: They discussed all  
16 the different subsets and the regions.

17 CALVIN WILHEIT: Calvin Wilheit -- I'm  
18 from DTSC and the toxicologist for this thing. If  
19 you make certain that we get a copy of that.  
20 However, the criticisms that have come forward from  
21 not only the Restoration Advisory Board but from  
22 other groups, say, for instance, Hunters Point and  
23 what not is that the analytics -- because of the  
24 extremely complicated geology of the Bay Area --  
25 you can't have it both ways is what my point is

1 going to be here. We can't take numbers from  
2 Hercules.

3 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I shouldn't say we  
4 should.

5 CALVIN WILHEIT: No criticism, no  
6 criticism. Hold your horses, here -- I hope you  
7 got that. The important thing is that if you're  
8 going to go with ambient levels in the Bay Area --  
9 for instance, we update it all the way from Niles  
10 Canyon, and we have Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory  
11 cored into the rock background. We know absolutely  
12 that that's background -- I mean, when the Miwok  
13 Indians were here. If you're not going to use  
14 those in the context for risk assessment for one  
15 thing or another, you can use things to place them  
16 in prospective.

17 But what's so difficult, and what people  
18 have to understand about the Presidio is that the  
19 geology of the plates that are coming here -- and  
20 they're clear up on to here -- things are mixed by  
21 construction, things are mixed by moving dirt --  
22 building the public health services hospital, for  
23 instance, moving the rock that was built there when  
24 you want to build a basement, for instance. And  
25 you move it over to another spot -- you're moving

1 far more consistent. It's because of the problem  
2 of the earthquakes, and what not, that it's so much  
3 more complicated. And now, that's why you're  
4 having such a hard time and we're having such a  
5 hard time teasing out what went on at the Presidio.  
6 I'm going to give John Buck a ding here, and then  
7 I'm going to sit down.

8 The important thing is, when I am  
9 looking -- and I'm gonna tell you how I review  
10 these. And since the state has to decide on what  
11 to do, that's the idea -- I watch lead. Lead  
12 should be no more than 6 to 17, this is what the  
13 natural background is, but we have anthropogenic  
14 from cars.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: You're talking parts  
16 per million?

17 CALVIN WILHEIT: Right. Parts per  
18 million, PPM. The important thing is we found a  
19 spot where zinc was high. Nobody could figure out  
20 why zinc was so high. I'm giving John a demerit  
21 here. The answer is that we weren't smart enough  
22 to see if the lead was high, and it turned out to  
23 be an old firing range of some kind. But also the  
24 lead was high, and the zincs were within your  
25 backgrounds for the different kinds of rocks you

1 one kind of rock that might have like real high  
2 chrome, naturally, serpentina to a spot. People  
3 don't move dirt from low spots to high spots, they  
4 move them from high spots to low spots, usually.  
5 And we don't have any real idea of what went on,  
6 like cutting roads and things like that.

7 So instead of when we started the risk  
8 assessment for the Presidio, we were too simplistic  
9 at the DTSC -- whether they were at the EPA, I  
10 don't know -- but we certainly were. We had the  
11 idea that if you compared beach dune to beach dune,  
12 that would make sense. The problem is that it is  
13 not Neopolitan ice cream where you have strawberry,  
14 vanilla, chocolate. Oh, bad deal. It's all mixed  
15 up more like chocolate swirl -- everything is all  
16 mixed up, and so it's really hard. So just as like  
17 John Buck was pointing out here, where they were  
18 going to poke the hall, here's some fill on the top  
19 followed by stuff underneath -- you could have mix  
20 up on the top with stuff underneath but followed by  
21 mix up underneath.

22 So if we had a base that was in the  
23 central valley where everything is pretty much  
24 uniform -- Gosh, clear from Chico almost all the  
25 way down to Yermo and like that, the numbers are

1 got. And it's so important to know what went on  
2 where so we can dissect out what happened at which  
3 spot. We can't just go by concentration. We  
4 could, and we would all be in the same boat a lot  
5 simpler if we were in Central Valley. It's because  
6 of our complicated geology, and we're stuck with  
7 it, and there's not a thing we can do about it. So  
8 there will be many, many gray areas that we won't,  
9 either for ecological -- it doesn't make a  
10 difference which it is. If you're looking at your  
11 concentrations, it's because of the complicated  
12 geology, and until you understand that its  
13 chocolate swirl and not Neopolitan ice cream,  
14 you'll be stuck trying to figure out what's going  
15 on, and you'll have many irresolvable things.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you for that.  
17 Bob, let me ask you, does that answer your  
18 question?

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I don't know if  
20 you were responding to something I said, but let me  
21 just clarify. I understand that the Presidio is  
22 complicated. I'm just saying that I think the  
23 report that I submitted information on has some  
24 very particular information that will be of help,  
25 especially in assessing the shoreline area because

21

1 it focuses on a lot of useful information, not just  
 2 the ambient level concentration but also on how to  
 3 determine ecological risks. What are the receptors  
 4 to look at, and what are some of the effects on the  
 5 receptors from certain concentrations, and I just  
 6 passed the information on. I agree that the  
 7 problem of determining activities effects, you  
 8 know, what we're trying to figure out -- what's a  
 9 source or not -- but I'm hopeful this information  
 10 will help in answering that question.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Let me then go back  
 12 then to your original question. I think it is,  
 13 "What are the proposed ambient levels for lead?"  
 14 And have we got an answer to that?

15 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: I don't think I  
 16 caught quite what you said.

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, they're on Table  
 18 1 where you see lead, and how we derive that is --

19 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: That's what I'm  
 20 trying to figure out. I heard lower ambient 80%.

21 MIKE SCHIMIDT: ACL, 80% lower control  
 22 limit, and 95th percentile of the data sets  
 23 excluding -- below identifying in the cumulative  
 24 liability box.

25 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: So that's from

22

1 everything, both contaminated and non-contaminated  
 2 sites?

3 MIKE SCHIMIDT: We are trying to isolate  
 4 or represent --

5 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Right. I'm trying  
 6 to go through it. One site took all the high and  
 7 low values off and looked at what was left. Okay.  
 8 I'll try to put that down.

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: May I ask a  
 10 question on that?

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Please.

12 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: It appears that  
 13 you have gone through many of the metal  
 14 contamination and provided an explanation for those  
 15 areas where you've had more than one pressure value  
 16 as to why you chose the higher. For lead you don't  
 17 discuss that, and I'm presuming that this was not  
 18 the lowest threshold that you found, but one of the  
 19 higher ones. Since we know that the background is  
 20 significantly lower than 300, there should have  
 21 been a population that had background.

22 MIKE SCHIMIDT: Now, you lost me.

23 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: In your  
 24 population, one of them should represent background  
 25 and the other should represent ambient as well as

23

1 contaminant source. I just was curious as to why  
 2 it appears and why it's not described here. I'm  
 3 just assuming you wanted one with the higher  
 4 threshold. I'm wondering why one with the higher  
 5 threshold was chosen and why a lower one wasn't  
 6 chosen, if there was more than one available.  
 7 You've described that in the minutes.

8 MIKE SCHIMIDT: Right.

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: You haven't  
 10 described it for lead.

11 MIKE SCHIMIDT: We have a few copies of  
 12 the probability, and it's a judgment call for  
 13 threshold. If it clearly identifies threshold,  
 14 that's what is chosen. If there are many to choose  
 15 from, it's a judgment call which to choose. We  
 16 would have to resize it.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Choosing a  
 18 higher one you've gone through and provided  
 19 explanation why you didn't choose or adjust it. I  
 20 was just curious what that discussion is for lead.

21 MIKE SCHIMIDT: That would be included in  
 22 the report, but we have some copies of the  
 23 probability prospects to go with this. Doesn't  
 24 that itself -- it doesn't add to verbal  
 25 description.

24

1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: But were there?

2 MIKE SCHIMIDT: Virtually, all of these  
 3 spots you could pick different spots for threshold.

4 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Did you pick a  
 5 higher, middle or lower?

6 MIKE SCHIMIDT: I have to go through --

7 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: For lead, did  
 8 you pick the highest population?

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: There were 16  
 10 plots. I can't repeat it off the top of my head  
 11 for 16 plots.

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: But Brian, I hear  
 13 you asking about the methodology. You're trying to  
 14 understand the methodology we used.

15 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I see what you  
 16 picked in your number. I mean, just before you  
 17 were questioned, you provided some explanation as  
 18 to why you didn't pick lower population. I just  
 19 wanted to know what you picked with respect to lead  
 20 since we're talking about it, and it helps us  
 21 understand the 16 indicated in the background was  
 22 very low.

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Was there a  
 24 specific methodology we used?

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We used the same

1 methodology for lead.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: And again, to  
3 restate that methodology, it was what?

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: First look at the  
5 cumulative probability plots; we selected a  
6 threshold from that. In considering both a normal  
7 lot -- normal distribution where it seemed to be a  
8 break, that's where we selected our point, and then  
9 he did a lower 80th competence level.

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So we reached that  
11 process for making that determination.

12 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: What techniques is  
13 to measure the lead? Is it XRF?

14 MIKE SCHIMIDT: Some of them are XRF and  
15 lab. The fixed lab method should be more  
16 effective.

17 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: The reason I'm  
18 asking is couple weeks ago I asked the question,  
19 "What's the sensitivity?" I think it was 40 DPM  
20 and that is above what I'm told now.

21 MIKE SCHIMIDT: For a lot of materials  
22 it's lower than that. The minimum number of XRF is  
23 not always the same. It depends on the material.

24 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: But the lead,  
25 though.

1 MIKE SCHIMIDT: In some cases we had an  
2 elevated detection method for XRF. They're not  
3 always the same.

4 CALVIN WILHEIT: Excuse me, Calvin  
5 Wilheit again, DTSC. It's important to keep in  
6 prospective what words we're using and how we are  
7 using the words. The word background for lead.  
8 When I spoke about 6 to 17 -- that's from a study  
9 by Christina Scott which is an analysis, and that's  
10 for Santa Clara. That's our best, 6 to 17. I look  
11 at that as the Miwok Indian background. My West  
12 Oakland background ranges from a minimum of 500 to  
13 a high of 2,000 -- 2,000 is along San Leandro. The  
14 important thing to keep in mind about lead is there  
15 is substantial anthropogenic deposition from when  
16 we had leaded gasoline.

17 We can have as high -- that's what the  
18 difficulty is, again. What's the contribution at  
19 the Presidio Highway 101 versus what is the  
20 contribution from whatever activities happened at  
21 the firing range and what not? That's why lead is  
22 hard. But when we say background, do we mean when  
23 we're talking about natural super pristine  
24 background or that which occurred as a result of  
25 people activities in San Francisco and the rest of

1 the Bay Area that may have nothing whatsoever to do  
2 with what the Army did? It's important to keep  
3 that straight -- and those numbers could be in the  
4 order of 300, 500, to as high as up to 2,000.

5 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: What is there to  
6 differentiate Highway 101 and the above firing  
7 bullets?

8 CALVIN WILHEIT: That's probably the best  
9 question I heard all night.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: But we have a number  
11 of questions to go. So the question has been asked  
12 by Howard, and do you currently have any method for  
13 determining, say, leaded gasoline deposition versus  
14 organic lead?

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We tried to do some  
16 organic lead sampling. It was a very difficult  
17 analysis. I don't think it was -- I recall offhand  
18 it was really conclusive, but we did attempt to do  
19 some organic lead.

20 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Organic lead was a  
21 gasoline and inorganic was not. Isn't that right?

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That's the theory.  
Basically, at the time that ethanol lead as we  
know -- as far as the detection of it, the XRF was  
25 25, not 40, and the others were about five. I

1 think it was a little higher, but there's a trade  
2 off in getting a lot of samples and also quick turn  
3 around time, and so forth.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: For those of you who  
5 just came in -- a large pile of you just came in.  
6 What we're doing is we're proceeding around the  
7 table. We started with Jan who then got up and is  
8 kindly recording the questions and answers. We  
9 proceeded through Bob and now we're at Howard.

10 We're kind of asking one question a piece  
11 to get everybody on the table at least once, and  
12 then proceed from there with whatever time we have  
13 left. So Howard.

14 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: Actually, that was  
15 my question.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Mark, are you prepared  
17 to ask a question?

18 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Can you give me a  
19 few minutes?

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay.

21 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: I have a simple  
22 question. I'm trying to understand the residential  
23 and recreational because I want to know about the  
24 military office space. I think that's a major  
25 population.



30

BOARDMEMBER BUCK: When we were crafting the recreational user scenario -- in fact, I pose this question to the risk accessor. I think in the railway report we call it an industrial worker, but what we're really talking about is a park service employee there. As I recall this correctly, we believe that the recreational scenario adequately covers the representative of a park service employee. An office worker probably has the least exposure of all scenarios. They come in, go upstairs to their office, and then come out and go home -- even though it's five times a day, it's pretty limited an extent. Whereas, we think our recreational is more appropriate for the type of worker who is going to be out in the field, and so forth, because we do have a pretty conservative recreational scenario, and we're covering them under that scenario.

FACILITATOR KERN: I want to go through the checklist to see if we have some of this recorded here, before we move ahead. So how do the residential and recreational scenarios relate to the risk of office workers -- recreation in scenario protects office workers adequately?

BOARDMEMBER BUCK: For the residential,

1 you'd probably consider the worse-case scenario;  
2 recreational is less intense, but still pretty  
3 conservative and definitely with an office worker.

FACILITATOR KERN: Mike, did you have a question?

BOARDMEMBER WORK: Actually, I don't have any questions other than questions already formulized on EPA and responded to.

I did want to make one -- well, ask one question that might clarify some of the lead questions I've heard earlier. Ideally, if you have enough data points on your plot and you have these multiple thresholds, you'll be able to identify a background threshold as opposed to an ambient threshold. And it's my understanding that the Army has already agreed to present a background number for lead in ERI.

BOARDMEMBER BUCK: This is the number in here. We'll call it our ambient number.

BOARDMEMBER WORK: I was under the interpretation that it was going to be called natural background number as well.

BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Oh well, I guess our interpretation of that is that it should be our ambient number similar to the numbers that we're

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1 developing in all the other metals.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I'm going to borrow part of your question. How would you do that for, say, serpentina ten feet down? How would you do that, because that would not have shaft deposition. And wouldn't that be more representative of the background levels than your ambient levels?

BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think for the purposes of -- at least as I understood it, as we went through this risk assessment process with input from regulatory agencies, we all thought that the ambient level was the level that we should develop.

Michael, you may have a different interpretation, but that's going through with Sophie and Calvin, and so forth. We thought it best to develop an ambient level on which to compare.

CALVIN WILHEIT: Wilheit, again, DTSC. Maybe I can shed a little light on this. The important thing is that lead stands out different to the members of the Restoration Advisory Board here. Lead stands out different than all of your other inorganics, and it's by far and away, it's

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1 the inorganics which drive the Presidio risk  
2 assessment. So lead stands out as the number one  
3 thing to watch. Watch it all the time. If lead is  
4 bigger than 300, watch it real careful. The  
5 important thing here is your question about  
6 serpentina and those rocks like that; lead is  
7 virtually non-existent. It's extremely low, but  
8 that's not what we're talking about here. I don't  
9 know your name.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Brian Ullensvang.

CALVIN WILHEIT: Okay, Brian. The important thing here, Brian, you're talking about one way of using the word "background."

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: No. I'm trying to use it in the way the Army --

CALVIN WILHEIT: But in semantics. You're looking at ambient for serpentina when background for serpentina is extremely low. But at the same token, the contribution of people -- in other words, I have sites that come to me like along the front part -- what I call the front part John might think is the back part -- but the front part of San Francisco, along the whole Bay there and the Financial District, all that is fill. I

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1 have numbers in thousands bigger all the time for  
2 buildings and what not.

3 Our background varies so much because of  
4 people impact. After the 1906 earthquake, they  
5 pushed all the buildings and stuff that way. The  
6 important thing here is when you talk about it --  
7 think about, "Yes. We have Miwok Indian  
8 background." That's how I think about it. We have  
9 people background in San Leandro and other places.  
10 In fact, in West Oakland I have a lady's backyard  
11 as 8,000, and 2,000 is not uncommon. So think  
12 about that. But what we're really worried about is  
13 not so much the concentration of stuff in dirt.  
14 We're worried -- lead drives it because of  
15 concentrations of stuff in people's blood. That's  
16 what we're here about on that aspect, and that's  
17 where the numbers come from when they talk about  
18 300 -- it's from blood. It is calculated  
19 backgrounds through a thing called lead spread. I  
20 can explain that to you if you like, but there's no  
21 sense in taking your time. 300, 1,000, 6,000 -- I  
22 can pick any of those numbers.

23 FACILITATOR KERN: Did you get your  
24 question answered?

25 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: The thing I was

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1 trying to investigate was that there was a leaking  
2 tank in a serpentina area, and the tank was buried  
3 in some depth. If the lead is a very low level, it  
4 might indicate that there was lead in the tank to a  
5 contaminated area and that it might be less  
6 appropriate to compare it to surface level than  
7 subsurface level since you would not have  
8 substantial automobile deposition at a tank level  
9 as such if you were trying to investigate of  
10 whether it is a source. And, secondly, whether it  
11 was a problem -- it may be a source, not a problem  
12 because it's not an exposure to move, but I mean,  
13 understanding the source, I was curious as to  
14 whether your numbers indicated surface soils or  
15 soils in-depth.

16 MIKE SCHMIDT: That's primarily handled  
17 in the spatial evaluation where we take into  
18 consideration some of the things Cal was saying.

19 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: And that's part  
20 of the things I was talking about in contaminant  
21 levels and how that was going to be dealt with. So  
22 using lead as an example, would we have understood  
23 the spatial analysis as a cut off because it's less  
24 ambient or would you use some other level to  
25 investigate your spatial analysis?

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1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: From my prospective,  
2 we already have four lithologists. It's  
3 complicated as it is to then start developing a  
4 background surface level and a background  
5 subsurface level. This is magnifying the problem  
6 particularly since there are so many gray areas  
7 involved in this process.

8 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I was not trying  
9 to suggest those things that have been reversed  
10 with the field exhaust. We try to do that, but you  
11 do have serpentina samples from depth and you do  
12 have lead analysis to give some comparison.

13 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We did, that's true.  
14 We do have some samples, and we do have those in  
15 the report. But again, as Mike was alluding to, I  
16 think the spatial analysis is where you sort of  
17 iron that out, if at all possible.

18 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Yes. I would  
19 agree.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Mike, did you get your  
21 question?

22 BOARDMEMBER WORK: The point I wanted to  
23 make since we were talking about background in  
24 levels -- if you have enough data points, then you  
25 can pinpoint what background it is? True

1 background, not ambient.

2 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Did you say plan  
3 or site, or enough points on the site?

4 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Site.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Sorry, Roberta.

6 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: We also have a number  
7 of comments, questions on record. But I guess one  
8 question I could pose at this point is, what are  
9 the Army's intentions with respect to integrating  
10 results in ecological sampling and analysis program  
11 in the ERI results?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think we intend to  
13 summarize those and bring those to the next  
14 meeting.

15 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Are you summarizing  
16 them or integrating them into the ERI report? Or  
17 is this just a summary of what was found?

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I think to the  
19 extent that we can integrate, for instance, along  
20 the Crissy Field area then we're going to try and  
21 do that.

22 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Okay, John. Your  
23 answer is, "We're going to try and integrate those  
24 results --

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: -- along Crissy Field.

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1 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: So you changed it  
2 from summarize to integrate? I just want to make  
3 sure.

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes, yes.

5 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: It makes quite a  
6 bit of difference, actually.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Mark, are you sort of  
8 ready yet?

9 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, I've been  
10 doing historical research for the last two months  
11 or so, and I've got all these bits and pieces  
12 together. I'm starting to pull out whatever is  
13 there, and I've got a letter prepared to the Army  
14 concerning Commissary Building 609. So basically,  
15 what I'm seeing is that when you go through the  
16 building plans and the other historical records at  
17 the record center you find them -- plans match  
18 referring to mostly demolished buildings or  
19 demolished facilities and prior environmental uses  
20 of buildings that are current.

21 But Building 609 is the demolished  
22 building at this site before the new commissary was  
23 built, and it has a completely different history  
24 than in the report and the ERI. I've got a couple  
25 plates here I've pulled out from the historical

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1 maps. So these first two plates -- I scanned for  
2 basic information maps, and these are building  
3 street maps for the whole base at certain times.  
4 The first one is from 1942. On it, I've drawn the  
5 outline of the commissary building. And what this  
6 map shows is what was underlined at the time. The  
7 other one was in 1975. And both of these maps show  
8 the location of Building 609 as it preexisted,  
9 especially the 1975 map. It correlates with where  
10 the position of Building 609 was in 1980 when the  
11 pesticides were reported for this fill.

12 So what it looks like is that Building  
13 609 was in another position. It was demolished  
14 next to the present commissary. They had a  
15 pesticide spill, and it was demolished, and then a  
16 new commissary was built. Actually, 609 was under  
17 the parking lot. And so where the commissary is  
18 now was another facility called the motor pool  
19 facility, and it's a pretty old facility on the  
20 base. It had lots of gasoline and diesel usage and  
21 things like that.

22 Here's another map. I pulled this up  
23 from the other maps considering the Presidio's old  
24 motor pool. This is the Presidio motor pool. What  
25 these maps show you are tank pumping stations for

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1 the railways, and they brought gas and pumped it  
2 through underground lines out to places on Crissy  
3 Field. So these show some of the underground  
4 gasoline and diesel lines on these maps.

5 Basically, what I'm seeing is that if a  
6 building was demolished and didn't make it through  
7 the 1980's period, then that set of buildings or  
8 that demolished building had less likely a chance  
9 to make it through an assessment since the enhanced  
10 preliminary assessment started with buildings and  
11 looked for emergency things. I believe the intent  
12 of the assessment was to evaluate emergency quicks  
13 to be taken care of pretty fast. So if something  
14 was gone for 20 years, it was harder for an  
15 assessment to find these older buildings.

16 I have sort of a supplemental here. This  
17 is from Yerba Buena Island/Treasure Island called  
18 historical study. This is from 1995 to 1996, and  
19 the first half of this report is just history, and  
20 like it would be available in our enhancement  
21 preliminary assessment. But the last half of it  
22 contains tables and demolished buildings of Yerba  
23 Buena Island, buildings built in 1944, 1948 -- tear  
24 gas storage, blah, blah, blah. So they have a  
25 complete record of the history for each building

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1 that was on site. Some study like that listing  
2 every building and it's prior uses would have  
3 caught, I think, the demolished buildings that are  
4 missing from the enhanced preliminary assessment  
5 and didn't make it into the MRI, too.

6 So my question is, how did these  
7 demolished buildings that didn't make it into the  
8 ERI be accommodated at this time or into the ERI  
9 process?

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, 609 did make it.  
11 Actually, we interviewed former employees to get a  
12 historical prospective and current employees as to  
13 how we focused in on the pesticide spill. You say  
14 we ignored the whole building.

15 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I think it just  
16 didn't get into the process.

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think they also  
18 looked to see what significant activities would be  
19 associated with these former buildings and tried to  
20 capture those to the greatest extent possible. So  
21 consequently, I think the vast majority of these  
22 situations have been addressed.

23 As far as like investigating under the  
24 commissary, this distribution center might have  
25 been located. I think the number of wells and so

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1 forth that are out on Crissy Field would have  
2 certainly, by now, captured stuff that might have  
3 been originated from that area, so I don't think  
4 there is huge gaps involved with these locations.

5 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: But we'll have to  
6 look at them and see, right?

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I mean -- and  
8 also a component of this is the underground fuel  
9 tank and field distribution lines which also take  
10 into account historical prospective. So I think  
11 the combination of the two -- I think that we  
12 really have covered those with great extent.  
13 That's my belief. We'll take a look at the stuff  
14 you provided to us.

15 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: If it turns out  
16 that it's not covered, what is the mechanism for  
17 including that?

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we would have to  
19 look at that to see if the evidence warrants  
20 further investigation.

21 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Would there be a  
22 supplemental program to the ERI or would it be  
23 possible to include it in this ERI process?

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It would have to be a  
25 supplemental.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: That we would have  
2 to --

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Roberta, can you speak  
4 up, please?

5 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I was just thinking  
6 that we could look at new information and use it to  
7 help interpret data that already exists -- that  
8 maybe we're not clear about why something is  
9 showing up where it is. Maybe it would be useful  
10 in that respect.

11 CALVIN WILHEIT: Wilheit, again, DTSC.  
12 I'd like to ask John Buck, and maybe Dave Wilkins  
13 can help me here. What do we have in place? It's  
14 no different when someone audits my income tax  
15 returns or I try to get my money back from  
16 traveling for the state which, I must tell you, is  
17 very difficult. How do I go back and check my  
18 records so far to substantiate? What's our  
19 mechanism? Just give me a general description, so  
20 I can either be comfortable or not that by and  
21 large we have an adequate check mechanism in place  
22 and that we haven't left something out either from  
23 a historical kind of thing or what. We probably  
24 have more than one avenue that we're doing that,  
25 like concentrations, surveys.

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1 Give me a general description, John, if  
2 you would please, and if David wants to tie it in  
3 so that I am comfortable that we haven't left  
4 things out, because that's what I detect from this  
5 fellow's question.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yeah. I detect  
7 that, too, and I believe the enhanced preliminary  
8 assessment that was done back in '89 was very  
9 thorough. I'm very competent that the Usathama  
10 (sic) Organization which it was called at that  
11 time, went through the same historical analysis  
12 that you're doing. All the records that you've  
13 look at over these last two months, they've looked  
14 at, too. They just had a different evaluation of  
15 it than what you did, and when they looked at those  
16 documents they made a determination that, "Hey we  
17 need to check out this situation because of the  
18 pesticide spill or suspected pesticide spill." And  
19 they evaluated the conditions there because of the  
20 railway fuel supply line or service station that  
21 was there. All of those things were evaluated, and  
22 those experts that made that or produced that  
23 report made a decision on whether or not that  
24 required further investigation. If it did, it went  
25 into the RI; if it didn't, it didn't. But I don't

1 think there was any chance that it wasn't looked at  
2 because the records are there. And that's why all  
3 of those records are still maintained.

4 In addition, when the new commissary was  
5 constructed, that commissary went through both an  
6 environmental impact statement, or the normal EIS  
7 reasons, and it also went through an environmental  
8 assessment evaluation to look at stuff like, "Is  
9 the ground dirty when we're digging the foundation  
10 for the new commissary," and that type of thing.  
11 And there was nothing in those reports to indicate  
12 that there was any problem with that, either. So I  
13 think that there are trails to support why certain  
14 things had been reviewed for further investigation  
15 in the RI and why things were left out.

16 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Let me just say, it  
17 just seemed like Mark put a lot of effort putting  
18 this in, and, in fact, the original PA or enhanced  
19 PA looked at these things -- and there's some  
20 reason why you decided there wasn't a problem to  
21 try and go back and recreate that and answer the  
22 questions -- but perhaps, I mean not everybody who  
23 creates a document gets everything. You know,  
24 maybe there's something new that he's come up with,  
25 and if there is, then maybe it's information that's

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1 useful.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'm totally in  
3 support of that. I understand what Mark has done,  
4 and I'm not saying that, Roberta. What I'm saying  
5 to you is I'm explaining what the Army did. The  
6 information that Mark did provide, we are going to  
7 look at, and if it warrants the Army to take  
8 further action, we're going to do that. It  
9 probably won't be included in this RI because it  
10 doesn't make physical sense to do that. It will  
11 probably be packaged together with any other things  
12 that are new, and it will be an entire supplemental  
13 RI process, probably lumped together, for example,  
14 with the firing ranges which aren't specifically  
15 going to be in this RI because of the time table  
16 and because of the way things have developed.

17 CALVIN WILHEIT: David, help me with this  
18 one. You described to me the first check like when  
19 I prepared -- to make an analogy -- back when I did  
20 the best I could for the income tax returns. But  
21 suppose I get audited? What kind of the thing do I  
22 have then -- maybe this is Roberta's point, and  
23 this fellow's point over here -- what standing  
24 mechanism or what do we have to recheck what we  
25 have. Or John, what safeguards do we have that

1 when we went down the first time that we did as  
2 best of a job as we could?

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Field notes from an  
4 enhanced PA, or something. I don't know.

5 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: First thing is the  
6 enhanced PA, and then we went out and did a field  
7 investigation based upon our report. Then we went  
8 out and did a surfer report. We looked at some  
9 sites and came up with additional studies and went  
10 out with the park service. And during the field  
11 investigation, if something came up that we -- you  
12 know, that's why we had three phases of field work  
13 to further define things as we went along.

14 CALVIN WILHEIT: Is that regardless of  
15 whatever historical stuff was, more or less?

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Right. So you would  
17 try to further define contamination that we might  
18 have found in the initial phase, supplemental phase  
19 and then follow-up phase. You know, there are a  
20 lot of things we looked at in the broad scheme of  
21 things to capture possible sources of  
22 contamination.

23 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Can I ask you  
24 something. I've been putting a lot of stuff down  
25 here. I haven't yet heard that the Army has a list

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1 of criteria or reasons for what went in the PA or  
2 not went in the PA or what went in the RI or not  
3 went in the RI. What document should I put down?

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It's just basically  
5 describing in general terms as we go through the  
6 process that we went through.

7 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: So the process was  
8 described versus individual decision criteria for  
9 the sites.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: I think we're at  
11 Brian.

12 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I participated  
13 in a couple of other questions.

14 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I just want to follow  
15 up a little bit. Like this gasoline line here.  
16 There was no mention about this gasoline line, and  
17 I guess -- Mark, have you brought that up yet about  
18 this gas line? This gas line system and how  
19 that -- I'm sorry, I came in late.

20 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I mentioned it as  
21 part of my question, yes.

22 BOARDMEMBER BALL: My question is this  
23 line, this gasoline line wasn't really a part of  
24 the field distribution system work, and it doesn't  
25 seem like it was part of your assessment and RI at

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1 all. And so I guess my question is, "What is the  
2 Army planning to do, or what has the Army done to  
3 look at this particular site?" Has this fallen  
4 through the gaps or what? When we were talking  
5 privately about this because it's not a fuel  
6 system -- is the reason it fell through the gap  
7 because it's not part of the fuel oil distribution  
8 system and so consequently, it wasn't considered by  
9 the FDS, and because it's gasoline it was thrown  
10 out by your group and that's why it has not been  
11 dealt with?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that's  
13 assuming that it fell through the gap. I don't  
14 know that that's the case. I mean, we would have  
15 to get to the authors of the enhanced PA, and maybe  
16 he can answer that.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Maybe you can  
18 describe how you would consider the gas line and  
19 not dismiss it.

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I just don't know  
21 the answer to that question, Brian.

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: The field distribution  
23 line to say that it's excluding that. I don't know  
24 this offhand because we didn't detail every foot of  
25 the distribution line in the enhanced PA. We

1 recognized there was such a system and supposing  
2 that, it would have to be looked at.

3 BOARDMEMBER BALL: But this wasn't part  
4 of the fuel distribution. This was a gasoline  
5 distribution that was suffered from the fuel.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: And what I'm saying  
7 Harry, whatever that's part of -- whether it was a  
8 completely separate independent system or whether  
9 it was part of the FDS -- you know, whatever it  
10 was -- I don't know that it fell through the gaps.

11 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Then maybe you should  
12 take a look at it, then.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. We can do  
14 two things.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We have to look at it  
16 to see if the people -- if this was a planned thing  
17 that wasn't really in the ground.

18 BOARDMEMBER BALL: That's my question,  
19 are you planning to do that?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

21 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Oh, good.

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I thought I made  
23 that clear. Obviously, I didn't make it clear  
24 enough. We are committed to reviewing any and all  
25 information that comes in from any persons on the

1 RAB or from the public who want to provide such  
2 information. And if it warrants that Army take  
3 further action on that -- because if we, in fact,  
4 find out that there is something that fell through  
5 the gaps, then we're going to take the necessary  
6 action.

7 And if that means that we have to do --  
8 like I said before, it probably would not be part  
9 of this RAFS not because we're not going to do  
10 anything about it, but because we want to complete  
11 this package of RAFS things. And there are a whole  
12 lot of other things that are gonna be probably in a  
13 separate RAFS, because there's new things that are  
14 being added, but it's going to be dealt with. But  
15 we want to go back and see, first of all, if  
16 there's a need to deal with it in the first place.

17 BOARDMEMBER BALL: That's great. From  
18 your comments, it just sounded like you were sort  
19 of riding on the fact that the preliminary  
20 assessment didn't push this to the RI, and  
21 therefore, it was not worth looking into.

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: And it may not  
23 have, but it may not have for a good reason, and we  
24 have to go back and check. For example, if we get  
25 all the field notes from the authors who put

1 together the enhanced PA together, maybe it would  
2 answer that question. Maybe all of that stuff was  
3 dug up and cleaned up when they built the new  
4 commissary. I don't know.

5 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I'm just  
6 uncomfortable.

7 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I have an issue. If  
8 things were coming up now with the ERI review and  
9 dealt with either by looking into it or doing  
10 something to expedite looking at it, then that's  
11 going to be really important for the park because  
12 the Crissy Field plan is moving forward with the  
13 assumption that this FARS is on a certain schedule.

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: But everything  
15 mentioned there is like a fuel problem or like a  
16 fuel that isn't even in the current RI. It's sort  
17 of a separate program.

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: How do you know  
19 it's not mixed?

20 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: If some of these  
21 things are coming out, I don't think we can  
22 automatically assume that we can put on a slow or  
23 separate track if they can address it in the RI.

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: But you're making  
25 the assumption, Roberta, that the tracks are going

1 to be slow.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: It's just a question.  
3 I'm worried that it would be something we're going  
4 to take into consideration, because we don't want  
5 to embark on another RI that is going to be four or  
6 five years down the road getting to a road when what  
7 we need to do is implement the Crissy Field plan.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: I think Mark is going  
9 to submit his things so you guys are going to have  
10 to take a look at it. Comment over here.

11 CALVIN WILHEIT: Wilheit, again, DTSC.  
12 It's important to keep in mind for folks not only  
13 that are here and now but people like before or  
14 what not -- the Army will never, as far as the  
15 State of California is concerned, the Army will  
16 never be like off the hook for the Presidio. They  
17 are the responsible party, and even if you went  
18 back later, even if we missed something. I mean  
19 it's quite possible, look how many buildings you've  
20 got, look how many gas lines -- gosh, you got so  
21 much. Just by sheer volume, just by sheer amount  
22 of things that are here, it's possible that you can  
23 miss something. That doesn't mean that it was  
24 wrong. What it means is, they still have to be  
25 here, they still have to come back, and they have

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1 to fix this and that, and there are mechanisms in  
2 place to do that.

3 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: That's fine.

4 CALVIN WILHEIT: Wait a minute, Roberta,  
5 I have the floor. The important thing is that we  
6 have a proper investigation in the beginning which  
7 we have. We have pretty good checks on it -- we  
8 have pretty good checks and balances. What we  
9 might have, and I might put this to John -- what  
10 things do we have that we can go back? Do we need  
11 to put another mechanism in place to go back and  
12 make sure we did the very best job we could? What  
13 can we do to increase confidence for ourselves?  
14 You might be confident there, but from your  
15 position, from what you know about it. But maybe  
16 the other guy says you're not working with it that  
17 much, what not. What are we having in place where  
18 we can check the checkers, or i.e. recheck it to  
19 make sure we didn't miss something? We have our  
20 numbers. We can make our judgments; we are to that  
21 place now. How can we -- John to make sure that  
22 our level of confidence is that we did our due  
23 diligence?

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, this whole  
25 process here is part of that checking.

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1 CALVIN WILHEIT: But, John, it's not  
2 fair, actually, to make folks dig through a big  
3 pile of paper to come up with one little gas line  
4 or what not. How can they take away the whole  
5 thing? What can we do to inspire that on top of  
6 what we've done so far? How can we check the  
7 checkers? That's what I'm trying to ask.

8 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I don't know. I'd  
9 have to think about that.

10 CALVIN WILHEIT: I think it's a fair  
11 question or I wouldn't have asked it.

12 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, I think the  
13 process of checking the checkers is actually going  
14 on here at this table, and I think part of the  
15 concern that Roberta has spoken about of how fast  
16 and how slow this process works is the confidence  
17 that we, around this table and individual  
18 organizations representing public interest have  
19 with the quality of representation. There are lots  
20 of ways this process can grind to a halt if we are  
21 unsatisfied with the quality of the documentation.

22 And so, I think the question really comes  
23 down to the fact that we need to have a higher  
24 confidence level that the comments that we're  
25 making are going to be answered will be answered in

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1 full, and if you go back and ask Usathama and ask  
2 Usathama why this wasn't brought into the process,  
3 we get a very, very clear answer, and not just a  
4 "comment noted." And it just was selected out for  
5 a very, very bland and short reason. We'd like to  
6 know fully why a site was selected out, what kinds  
7 of criteria was used for a site being selected out  
8 so that we can be sure that this process deserves  
9 to go on. And that's fundamentally the bottom line  
10 what we're talking about here.

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think to respond to  
12 that, our comment is we tried to avoid having  
13 "comment noted." I think you'll find very few of  
14 those in our response package. So I don't think we  
15 just, you know, disregarded things in your  
16 comments. We put a lot of effort into those and  
17 tried to respond substantially, you know.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: With all do respect,  
19 John. You know, there's a lot of ways to write a  
20 "comment noted" comment. And when we looked at the  
21 responses that we got from a lot of comments that  
22 our colleagues got around the table -- a lot of  
23 what the sense that we got was "comment noted."  
24 And I think that's partially why we asked for this  
25 workshop. And I think one of the messages that the

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1 Army has to take back is that people are extremely  
2 concerned about the content of the document, the  
3 content of the comments back, why Mark needs to go  
4 into historical record data when, in fact,  
5 organizations like mine, The Sierra Club, raised  
6 these issues five years ago -- and you were sitting  
7 around the table then -- and basically brought  
8 these issues up, and still we're dealing with these  
9 same issues. So I think that a little bit more is  
10 going to be necessary in terms of pulling this  
11 packet out of the fire.

12 BOARDMEMBER BERNARD-POWERS: Can I jump  
13 in here.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes.

15 BOARDMEMBER BERNARD-POWERS: I'm glad  
16 that you said that because being in a higher  
17 education institution, I read reports that I --  
18 frankly, when I first picked up the RI responses I  
19 thought they weren't carefully done and that  
20 somebody had gone through some trouble. But the  
21 bottom line is the tone of the language -- the way  
22 the language was used in the document basically  
23 says, "No. Yes, but no." And I was dazzled by  
24 that because of the extents and the time that  
25 people have gone through, both in creating the RI

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1 and in bringing people together over a period of  
2 time and creating a place for response.

3 I just thought, for openers, that the  
4 responses would have been a little bit more  
5 friendly, and at some point that somebody would  
6 say, "That's a very good point. I'm glad that you  
7 brought that up" in language that would basically  
8 say, "We hear you. We've heard what you've said."

9 And I don't read military documents a  
10 lot. I actually worked for the DOD a long time  
11 ago, and I'm sure they weren't English majors that  
12 I was surrounded with, and I'm certainly convinced  
13 of that reading this document. I don't even think  
14 I have a question, but I have a concern about the  
15 tone of the document and what basically is almost  
16 an adversarial process that is set up by virtue of  
17 that, and to bring all of these people to sit  
18 around the table and say, "We've got some really  
19 important stuff." It's the tone that concerns me.

20 It seems to be that, "No, I don't want to  
21 hear about these or whatever your objections are,  
22 because we're on a time schedule. We've got to  
23 keep this going." So there's something that  
24 undermines what is a very good process that's been  
25 set up and great expense to a lot of people.

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1 That's one of my eloquent-on-the-table,  
2 aren't-you-glad-I-said-that-comment.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you for your  
4 comments, Jean. It's 8:35. We perhaps could take  
5 a few minutes for a break. Would that be  
6 appropriate? Is that what people want to do? Let  
7 me just see if people do want to take a break now.  
8 Or do you want to continue with the process? Keep  
9 going. Keep going, all right. Yes. Okay, we're  
10 going to keep going. Feel free then to get up and  
11 get a refreshment, if you need to.

12 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: The question I had  
13 was just when we were talking about a tank in the  
14 9,000 pipes that you brought up here. Is that a  
15 gasoline distribution line that's distinct and  
16 separate from a fuel distribution line?

17 BOARDMEMBER BALL: That's my  
18 understanding.

19 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I would say it's  
20 separate and distinct.

21 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Okay, all right.

22 KURT DANDY: Let me introduce myself. My  
23 name is Kurt Dandy. I'm from Fort Ord. I heard  
24 some interesting questions asked, and I was  
25 wondering, do we have an opportunity to ask or make

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1 a comment?

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Let me suggest this  
3 Kurt, I think you do. The folks around the table  
4 have prepared to a certain degree.

5 KURT DANDY: I just thought it would be  
6 appropriate to get some understanding of where you  
7 are. I heard some questions asked and I'd like to  
8 get a comment or some follow up, because we are  
9 going to deal with the very issues that you're  
10 dealing with very soon, and I think I'd like to  
11 hear some comments on that.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: I think that would be  
13 really great.

14 KURT DANDY: So give me the signal when  
15 it's an appropriate time.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: I'd like to make sure  
17 I get around the table once, and then we'll do  
18 that.

19 KURT DANDY: All right. Thank you.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK:

21 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Going back to lead  
22 on Crissy Field, I'm unclear. If we don't know  
23 what lead is from leaded gas, and we don't know  
24 what lead there is from Army activities, I'm  
25 unclear how we decide how to repute liability for

1 clean up. Is it just like if it's within two feet?  
2 And secondly, the people who are living right next  
3 door, you know, blowing dirt, or use other means of  
4 transport. Has any risk to nearby neighbors from  
5 past Army activities been assessed?

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I guess in the  
7 evaluation of the risk assessment it has been  
8 focused on a site. So to the extent that you say a  
9 neighbor living on one of these streets, what is  
10 the risk to him? I don't think -- we haven't done  
11 that, but I think through the process of looking at  
12 on-site receptors is a pretty good indication of  
13 what is happening in the neighborhood.

14 As far as the liability for the lead  
15 clean up, I think we are proceeding as if we are  
16 responsible for conducting the clean up from the  
17 lead. We can't distinguish any outside sources.  
18 But Calvin, you might have a prospective.

19 CALVIN WILHEIT: Calvin Wilheit, DTSC.  
20 Ma'am, maybe I can give you a bit of an idea about  
21 where the lead number comes from and how you can  
22 think about it. The 300 parts per million is like  
23 the Army's lead number -- I must tell you that's  
24 extraordinarily restrictive. I don't mean to  
25 advertise it, I am just telling you as a fact. The



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1 U.S. EPA preliminary remedial goal is 400 -- maybe  
2 you got 400 or 300. I was taught that 300 is less  
3 than 400, but from a toxicological view, it's no  
4 different.

5 The important thing about that is for the  
6 residential number, the lead comes from 60 percent.  
7 And this is the assumption inside making the  
8 number, 60 percent of the lead. I'm not worried  
9 about the lead in the dirt. What you're worried  
10 about is the lead in the people's blood that lives  
11 at the house, okay. So it goes backwards from  
12 blood leads to dirt. To get that number, 60  
13 percent -- fully 60 percent of it comes from eating  
14 vegetables that were grown in the dirt at that  
15 house and the people in that house must consume 100  
16 percent from their vegetables from that dirt. So  
17 the answer is even the direct eating of the dirt in  
18 the backyard contributes no more than three  
19 percent.

20 So a lot of time folks will ask questions  
21 like how long is the kid there and how much dirt  
22 does the kid eat and what not? That is not the  
23 thing that determines it; like dirt clean up  
24 numbers. Dirt clean up numbers -- the most that  
25 contributes to a dirt clean up number, exposure,

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1 risk equals dose times potency -- like how an  
2 toxicant is. The dose part contributes no more  
3 than about, for most carcinogens or what not, 10%.  
4 Lead is as high as 60%, but the dirt clean up  
5 number comes from the eaten vegetables that were  
6 grown there. That's implicit in that. And if we  
7 don't have eating carrots or what not or  
8 boysenberries or what not, it just doesn't fit.

9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: But in this  
10 location we're also worried about the ecological  
11 risks.

12 CALVIN WILHEIT: That's fine. That's  
13 fine. Let me finish -- I have the floor. The  
14 important thing is where the numbers come from.  
15 And if folks don't know where the numbers come  
16 from, they cannot make an intelligent decision  
17 about it. You can go and you can pick up birds  
18 eggs or what not, but that's a separate discussion  
19 over these questions that are asked here. She's  
20 asking about dirt blowing onto the neighbors.  
21 These are people numbers. Let's keep the things  
22 separate.

23 If you don't carry all the baggage with  
24 you all the time, you run the risk of making either  
25 one or two things. And this happens all the time

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1 in this business. You can make the number be too  
2 restrictive or you can make it too lenient. Don't  
3 make those mistakes. This place is too important;  
4 it's too important, and it's too high profile.  
5 Let's not mess up. Let's carry the baggage with  
6 us. Know why you're making the numbers.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Now, did we get your  
8 question?

9 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Well, I understand  
10 what he's saying. It's limited; it's a limited  
11 answer.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes, Arlene?

13 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: I didn't get to ask  
14 my question.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: We're coming to you.  
16 You're still on the list. We started in your seat,  
17 actually, so you're going to be the last.

18 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: Okay.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: I'm trying to keep the  
20 dialogue open. Certainly, if any of the three of  
21 you have a question for the community, you know, if  
22 that seems appropriate to you, of any kind. I mean  
23 that's what we're here to do, to keep the dialogue  
24 going. So perhaps, I don't know. "Why are you  
25 asking us these questions," might be a perfect

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1 question.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's a good  
3 question.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: We can answer that  
5 question, I'm sure. But I just want to make that  
6 equally available to you. I mean, it's up to you.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I actually have a  
8 couple questions or one question.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Take three for the  
10 three of you.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'm concerned about  
12 the issue you brought up about based on your  
13 interpretation of the Army's responses, that they  
14 seem to be adversarial in tone and that type of  
15 thing. I did not get that flavor from the  
16 responses. Perhaps it is because I am more  
17 familiar with the way that the Army technical  
18 supporting sees responding comments and things like  
19 that. But if you compared how we responded to  
20 comments on this remedial investigation report and  
21 how we responded to comments on other documents and  
22 things that we've sent out for review and compare  
23 that to the way, say, the bridge districts,  
24 contractors responded to comments in particular,  
25 RAB comments, that's what I consider adversarial

1 comments because they literally put "comment noted"  
 2 in their responses to public comments. And again,  
 3 I think I did not get that flavor -- you did, but  
 4 the fact that you have that brings some concern to  
 5 me. But my question is, Michael or Calvin, did you  
 6 guys as regulators who have reviewed thousands, and  
 7 thousands of comments of military organization  
 8 responses to comments, did you get an adversarial  
 9 flavor in our responses? And secondly, do you feel  
 10 that the Army's responses adequately answered your  
 11 questions? And then in the cases where they  
 12 didn't, are you bringing those questions here to  
 13 the table tonight to get further clarification on  
 14 those answers or responses to your questions? So  
 15 how about you Mike.

16 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I get to go first. Of  
 17 all the sites that I've worked on -- I know it  
 18 sounds like it's a lot but I've also worked on DOD  
 19 sites -- I have not seen any other DOD put more  
 20 effort into their responses to the comments. But  
 21 you know, I think the tone could be better. I  
 22 mean, it's not that I'm terribly offended by the  
 23 tone. A lot of people sitting here have seen that  
 24 tone for the first time, and I've seen that tone  
 25 with other kinds of comments.

1 suggesting they didn't do quite a good enough job  
 2 here. The English language is a powerful thing, it  
 3 really is, and you've got to try to get past the  
 4 tone and try to get down to essence. I don't think  
 5 that's a very healthy response. It's the voice of  
 6 experience looking to many.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: With respect to  
 8 essence, that's kind of part two. Do you feel that  
 9 at least for the EPA's comments that the Army  
 10 adequately answered your comments or responded to  
 11 your comments?

12 BOARDMEMBER WORK: No. We're going to  
 13 have to rehash some of them.

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay.

15 BOARDMEMBER WORK: But that always  
 16 happens.

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. That's the  
 18 process.

19 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Right. That's the  
 20 process.

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I'd just like to say  
 22 now -- I'll apologize right now. I tried to get  
 23 ahead of things and maybe I get so used to it.  
 24 Michael was saying, maybe the tone was not apparent  
 25 to me. It was not intended to be dismissive. We

1 And I think just to sound philosophical  
 2 for a moment here, it's -- when you're in the  
 3 position of conducting the work and people are  
 4 responding to comments, and then you kind of know  
 5 you're on track, you know what you need to do. You  
 6 want to get it done; you want to get it over with.  
 7 There is an inclination to dismiss, to sound  
 8 dismissive in your responses to the comments. I  
 9 don't know how you avoid that except perhaps have a  
 10 situation where you've got a totally neutral third  
 11 party doing a tone review of the comments.

12 I guess the point I'm trying to make is  
 13 that it's -- there have been very few times that  
 14 I've seen a tone that I'm really satisfied with.  
 15 But I do want to repeat, again, that I've never  
 16 seen another DOD put more effort into the comments  
 17 on this site. Maybe I've reviewed so many  
 18 responses and comments that I've probably gotten  
 19 used to this. I mean, I'm sympathetic to your  
 20 comment about tone.

21 BOARDMEMBER BERNARD-POWERS: I get that  
 22 because it's a judgment.

23 BOARDMEMBER WORK: If you disagree -- I  
 24 mean, if you read a comment get a direction of  
 25 comments going -- and perhaps you're thinking or

1 did put a lot of effort in that, but obviously, it  
 2 didn't come across right.

3 BOARDMEMBER BERNARD-POWERS: It's evident  
 4 there's so much what I've seen. It was very -- in  
 5 a sense -- carefully written but you know what's  
 6 going on here. We have two subcultures coming  
 7 together, and we have two uses of language. And I  
 8 think there's something to be said from learning  
 9 from each other. One, I suppose that somebody  
 10 comes in from the community and says, "Excuse me,  
 11 but that's not very civil." And the Army says,  
 12 "No. We always talk that way." And you say,  
 13 "Well, there are other ways to talk. There are  
 14 lots of other ways to talk."

15 Maybe we can learn from each other and do  
 16 a little shifting and besides getting the document  
 17 we get a little bit more understanding of how we  
 18 communicate, and that would be -- I just think it  
 19 would be a good thing. That's what happens when we  
 20 are subculturally mixed.

21 CALVIN WILHEIT: Perhaps if I -- Wilheit,  
 22 again, DTSC. The important thing is to place into  
 23 prospective in the big spectrum, the kinds --  
 24 Michael told us that he's mostly reviewed the very  
 25 easy and cushy military bases.

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1 Most of my business, on the other hand,  
 2 is with private potentially responsible or  
 3 responsible parties all the way from chemical  
 4 companies to Cal Trans. Most of my business is  
 5 done with attorneys. By contrast, what the Army is  
 6 like is a valentine. The important thing is, let's  
 7 look beyond what the language was; let's look  
 8 beyond, and let's try to see what the data are and  
 9 how the Army handled it. I don't care if they sent  
 10 me a valentine or not. The important thing is what  
 11 do we have? What's the numbers? What's the  
 12 process that happened? How much confidence do the  
 13 referees, that is, the DTSC and EPA.

14 You're addressing your comments not only  
 15 to the Army, who is the responsible party here, but  
 16 also to the referees. If the referees made a call  
 17 that the ball is not in bounds but you think the  
 18 ball is in bounds or the ball is out of bounds and  
 19 we think the ball is in bounds, that's where the  
 20 comments need to be directed -- not necessarily to  
 21 the players on the floor. The important thing is  
 22 our impression, and I can speak for Romy as well as  
 23 myself, they've done a heroic job. This is really  
 24 a tough site. The reason it is a tough site is  
 25 because of the geology and because of the impact of

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1 the city on it.

2 We have to look at not only what did the  
 3 Army do there. We have to separate Army activity  
 4 as much as we can. Not to say there will be gray  
 5 areas, and it's up to you folks to get your  
 6 comments in -- but it will be gray. They've done a  
 7 good job. I think what we need to do is we don't  
 8 need to get bogged down in whether John needs to  
 9 take sensitivity training since he's from Maryland,  
 10 which I think is actually clash of the cultures.  
 11 It's more than the Army in me, but maybe John, you  
 12 can send your guys a little extra Army money and  
 13 send them to California for training.

14 The important thing is, does our data and  
 15 the methods that we used that the Army used, do  
 16 they, in fact, meet what the rule book says? I  
 17 think with some exceptions, and those will be  
 18 coming forward from the referees. And you folks  
 19 need to get your comments in to the referees. If  
 20 we missed something, we need you folks to point it  
 21 out.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. I just  
 23 probably -- usually I find myself able to deal with  
 24 most things, but I guess I personally need to  
 25 respond to you on this. I've really asked a lot of

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1 people to go by a certain process, and you've had a  
 2 lot of time to respond to things. And one thing  
 3 that is going on here, in addition to the science  
 4 is that a community is trying to communicate with  
 5 regulators and the military. And there is ongoing  
 6 discussion at military bases across the country.  
 7 And these same issues come up, so they can't be  
 8 sort of dismissed that quickly. But I appreciate  
 9 your comments.

10 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Also, just to  
 11 continue on with that thought, there are some of us  
 12 that spent a lot of time evaluating documents from  
 13 the military at different sites, and we get a  
 14 chance to talk to the military a lot, hear the tone  
 15 a lot, go through these discussions. And while  
 16 Michael may have the opportunity to hash out his  
 17 differences with the Army in terms of the comments  
 18 on the documents at RPM meetings, we get one, maybe  
 19 two shots at the apple. And so, when we go  
 20 ahead -- of course, 99% of us here are  
 21 volunteers -- and so when we take our shots, our  
 22 shots are very important to us. So, when the tone  
 23 comes across like it's not a matter of California  
 24 sensitivity, it's a part of taking your partners in  
 25 this process seriously, and taking a lot of time to

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1 review the comments.

2 Such comments that pass legal muster is a  
 3 different thing than taking the comments seriously,  
 4 because we do respect the comments that we're  
 5 getting from the commentators. And while I think  
 6 that the main individuals at this table do respect  
 7 the commentators at this table, there is a thread  
 8 that runs through these comments. There is a  
 9 thread that runs through every individual document  
 10 we reviewed -- and I'll invite you to my office and  
 11 show you how many damn documents we reviewed on  
 12 this crap.

13 And the fact of the matter is that there  
 14 is this vein that runs through for the lack of  
 15 respect to their partners and community partners  
 16 involved in this process. I think that's something  
 17 that DTSC, that EPA, and the Army needs to hear  
 18 very, very carefully. I mean, we take this process  
 19 seriously; the people around this table take this  
 20 process seriously. They deserve the same kind of  
 21 respect back that you get back, because these  
 22 people -- every time they step into this room, we  
 23 give you respect. They say, "We respect you enough  
 24 to be here to take part of this process and give  
 25 you our best and honest thinking," and I think

1 that's something people really need to understand.  
 2 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: I'd like to make a  
 3 comment here as the other regulatory body in the  
 4 room. I've worked at both DOD sites, private sites  
 5 and I've also made comments and responded to  
 6 comments. And while I agree with Michael and the  
 7 others, these are not the worse that are around --  
 8 they certainly aren't the best either, and I think  
 9 the main issue is not whether they're the worst of  
 10 the worst or the best of the best, but whether they  
 11 are what you deserve for your work, and whether  
 12 they really answer the questions that you ask. And  
 13 it doesn't matter where they fall in the spectrum  
 14 of good and bad.

15 If they pass that measurement, that's  
 16 what you look at. And I've looked at the response  
 17 from the Golden Gate Bridge District and the Army  
 18 and I know that everybody else is going to make  
 19 their own decisions.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I guess  
 21 that's where we're at. Did you have any other  
 22 questions?

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, that's all.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: Thanks. I guess it's  
 25 to me. We're to me now, and my question -- it's

1 discussion around this reliance on risk assessment  
 2 and how a level of confidence can be brought up  
 3 within community people to say, "Yeah, I'm willing  
 4 to go with that set of equations. I think all the  
 5 numbers that went into it are good, and I feel  
 6 solid about this process," because what happens  
 7 after that, we're asked to buy into that. And then  
 8 as the FS comes down the road, one of the things  
 9 that's part of that process is the one in 10,000 to  
 10 1 in a million risk range. One in 10,000 is what  
 11 the Army is assigned to use as a screening level,  
 12 and so that says -- that sends a message to me of  
 13 we're going to use the risky side of the level to  
 14 screen sites on a risk assessment where there's a  
 15 lot of questions, at least in a lot of people's  
 16 minds. So that's a lot of questions and commentary  
 17 all wrapped into one, and very difficult to respond  
 18 to.

19 Let me try to boil down my questions.  
 20 What's the rationale, I guess, for using 10 to the  
 21 -4 in this process where there are so many comments  
 22 about a risk assessment that are going on?

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I guess 10 to  
 24 the -4 is more like an FS question. But you have  
 25 an underlying question about the process we went

1 kind of around a subject. And the subject is the  
 2 risk assessment process. I note and I brought your  
 3 response to the regulator's comments. There was a  
 4 whole lot of comments given and responded to about  
 5 the risk assessment, uncertainty and all of that  
 6 that goes into the process. And instead of putting  
 7 in a lot of values into an equation and multiplying  
 8 all these numbers and coming up with an answer, my  
 9 question and comment has to do with how much do we  
 10 emphasize and rely on this one method to determine  
 11 whether a site should be, or is, in fact, risky or  
 12 just needs to be cleaned up versus other means.

13 And let me just sort of talk about one of  
 14 the other things which is the idea of community  
 15 acceptance. Now, how do you measure community  
 16 acceptance? I mean you either have it or you don't  
 17 have it, or half the community accepts it or a  
 18 quarter of it accepts it. I guess my comment is,  
 19 especially when it comes to the risk assessment,  
 20 that the community really needs to understand the  
 21 process, because I think it's a tool that is  
 22 heavily relied on and takes a lot of time to get up  
 23 to speed on, and there tends to be a lot of  
 24 misunderstanding -- a lot of questions about it.  
 25 So I guess I wanted to start a little bit of

1 through, correct?

2 FACILITATOR KERN: I understand that it's  
 3 a feasibility study question. It just seems to me  
 4 that so much of the work is done here in this, in  
 5 this document here. Let me just -- in fact, I have  
 6 a map. I think I provided these to the Army at  
 7 some point.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: You did. Those are  
 9 the ones of Moffit or Hunters Point?

10 FACILITATOR KERN: Hunters point.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Those are the maps  
 12 with the colored squares.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: I just wanted to show  
 14 this as a -- let me find the right one. No, this  
 15 is not the Kellar one. I'll find it; it's being  
 16 prepared. This is a map of Parcel B at the Hunters  
 17 Point shipyard and it's not necessarily going to  
 18 show any recognizable features, but what was done  
 19 in this effort was take a piece of property, form a  
 20 whole set of grids, a lot of boxes about the size  
 21 of a lot that you would buy or put on a house or  
 22 something, and then they went through the risk  
 23 assessment for data that fell within this area.

24 Now, the way that I understand this map,  
 25 and since, you know -- correct me if I'm wrong --

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1 from you having reviewed it, there are red colored  
2 dots, sort of pink colored squares, and then there  
3 are -- there's an intermediate red, and then there  
4 are blue colors.

5 The red, the deep red are parcels that  
6 came out to 10 to the -2. So, X-1 in a 100 excess  
7 cancer risk. So the Navy in this location knows  
8 for certain we have to clean up the deep red  
9 squares. And then the slightly lighter red is 10  
10 to the -3. And then, as I recall, pink is 10 to  
11 the -4. The Navy has to clean up, in this case,  
12 all the red stuff.

13 Now, the blue goes from 10 to the -4 to  
14 10 to the -6. That's all this stuff that's in this  
15 arguable zone. All this stuff that at least we're  
16 going to talk about, and people have a lot of  
17 comments about their risk assessment. So this is  
18 only the stuff how it fell out in a risk assessment  
19 that was questioned. But people can then look at  
20 this and say, "Well, I guess the blue stuff you may  
21 or may not clean up." That's the argument, so to  
22 speak. So, I guess what I'm talking about is we  
23 don't really have a display like this. I kind of  
24 asked for one knowing that that's a difficult  
25 process to go through to ask for a map, but if we

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1 don't have that kind of understanding about the  
2 Presidio, that we can look at it and say, "Okay.  
3 That's all the stuff that's going to fall in that  
4 arguable risk range, 10 to the -4, 10 to the -6."  
5 And this was done in their RI assessment. That's  
6 why I'm trying to ask the question now, because it  
7 happened in that phase of the study there, and it  
8 seems like it could happen here for us.

9 The white was where there was no data  
10 taken, actually. So that's sort of my response to  
11 a lot of white space. A lot of your responses to  
12 the FS question -- I'm not trying to force the  
13 issue but I'm just trying to get some understanding  
14 on this.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. First of all,  
16 the underlying -- you're absolutely correct. There  
17 were a lot of questions regarding the underlying  
18 methodology that was used in the risk assessment  
19 and the ecology. As you can see from the number of  
20 comments, we are going to do some revisions to the  
21 risk assessment based on that. So I guess my hope  
22 is that we can put questions regarding the  
23 methodology that was used to calculate whatever  
24 number you come up with and something that  
25 everybody has competence in. You know, the risk

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1 assessment from the EPA and the DTSC has given us a  
2 lot of information, and we are hopefully going to  
3 have that done.

4 Now, I guess we were thinking that the  
5 posting maps showing the actual concentrations  
6 would be most useful and whether we could do a map  
7 similar to that, like an overview -- you said those  
8 were on the grid. What was the grid size on that?

9 FACILITATOR KERN: 2500 square foot.

10 CALVIN WILHEIT: Calvin excuse me, what's  
11 the total size? These guys got how many acres?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: 1500.

13 CALVIN WILHEIT: How many acres do you  
14 have there? Is it do-able?

15 FACILITATOR KERN: I suppose what the  
16 Army is already doing -- they have identified  
17 sites. I'm not necessarily asking for risk  
18 assessment between all the sites, you know, grid  
19 the entire Presidio for use, but perhaps some sort  
20 of gridding of the sites might be helpful.

21 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: But to answer that  
22 question, with regard to the size that's Parallel B  
23 and Hunters Point, we're expecting the entire  
24 facility, 500+ acres to be grided that way. And  
25 we're also making requests that other sites like

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1 Mare Island which is 2500 acres, a good thousand  
2 acres larger than this site to be done that same  
3 way. So we don't think it's an unreasonable  
4 request to have a good look at the sites that we're  
5 attempting to convert because there is a huge use  
6 change occurring on these sites.

7 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Can I throw in two  
8 cents here? I think you're asking something  
9 additional. I don't know what you're getting at,  
10 but there is a difference, I think, in the RI and  
11 the FS, which I think is appropriate, as John said.  
12 But in the RI you quantitate the risk and in the FS  
13 you have the risk management decision. Now that we  
14 have quantified the risk, what is the amount of  
15 risk that you want to choose to accept and look at?  
16 And so, the inch thick pile of comments and  
17 responses like that you've estimated didn't breathe  
18 it or how much stuff you breathe or how long you  
19 keep it in your body? All those thousands of  
20 decisions that go into answering the question. Did  
21 you quantitate it to the best of your ability, to  
22 the most accurate level that you could?

23 I have some problems, myself, with the  
24 way the risk is quantified -- not severe ones. So  
25 when I go to the RI tables which are in Section U,

1 I think is where all the risks are. To me, that's  
 2 kind of like looking at Section U and like looking  
 3 at the map your describing. Here are where all the  
 4 sites are, and I don't think all the risks are  
 5 quantified correctly. But when I come to decide,  
 6 "So what is the level of risk that is a risk  
 7 management decision?" I think the answer to that  
 8 is "Well, I've kind of given you my answer to that  
 9 because I've written it in my comments." I think  
 10 the Army is not choosing the risk management level  
 11 in the appropriate way. I think it is difficult to  
 12 analyze the Presidio, and how we are coming up with  
 13 the right decision. And if all you're saying is we  
 14 need a more graphical representation, well, maybe  
 15 that's something we can get. But I think they are  
 16 separate questions.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: There's no question in  
 18 that jumble of things that I tried to skew out, but  
 19 there was more than one question. And I was asking  
 20 about a graphical representation. I was also  
 21 trying to get into tonight's discussion about the  
 22 risk management issue. There's no doubt that I was  
 23 trying to do that, and I did my best to get it in,  
 24 but I haven't really heard an answer. Maybe people  
 25 aren't going to answer me, but the rationale for

1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay, back to your  
 2 first question. The choosing in the FS as to the  
 3 clean up project -- again, as we view the risk  
 4 assessment conservative nature of it and our  
 5 evaluation are clearly stuff greater than clean up,  
 6 and we looked at the other sites that fell into the  
 7 gray area for lack of a better term. Again,  
 8 considering the nature of risk and so forth that we  
 9 received, that was before it was an appropriate  
 10 selection. But it is obviously a risk management  
 11 decision that is not just the Army's -- you know,  
 12 we're going to have discussions with the regulatory  
 13 agencies and, obviously, we're going to have your  
 14 input on that before a final decision is made or  
 15 done.

16 We frequently go about making decisions  
 17 along those guidelines, and the Presidio is not  
 18 weakened as far as the map is concerned. I think  
 19 I'm a correct visual person, so I think it is  
 20 helpful to picture the big picture, so to speak.  
 21 And I think what we will look into is perhaps  
 22 duplicating a map like this. This has basically  
 23 the study areas on it. Now, this is color-coded in  
 24 some fashion, but it probably would not be that  
 25 difficult to adapt a map similar to this or putting

1 this one to 10,000 versus one to 10 million -- and  
 2 maybe you could just say, "I'm just not going to  
 3 answer it."

4 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: Can I get a few  
 5 questions, too? Did you go -- if you know the  
 6 answer -- there was a lot of white in that Parallel  
 7 B map. Is there a rhyme or reason for why that  
 8 there was no evaluation done in those areas? I  
 9 mean, is there a criteria?

10 FACILITATOR KERN: There's quite a bit of  
 11 additional information that's going on for this  
 12 parcel. In fact, there were comments made about  
 13 this map that needs to be improved upon. There's  
 14 actually data in between some of those areas that  
 15 were found, okay. And some of those squares are  
 16 being colored green, so there are a lot of  
 17 improvements that are being made to these that I  
 18 didn't get into.

19 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: My question is, it  
 20 wasn't a random shot?

21 FACILITATOR KERN: No, no. There are  
 22 sites; there are specific sums.

23 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: All right. We  
 24 already have that information on the Presidio.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes.

1 on the associated risk that have been calculated  
 2 with the risk assessment. Again, after it has been  
 3 revised for comments and so forth.

4 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Can I ask a  
 5 question here? You said it will be revised. Can  
 6 you give me two or three specific things that you  
 7 know?

8 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, a lot of things  
 9 are covered in the responses to comments. They  
 10 sort of look at the big picture. There are some  
 11 very specific questions still outstanding on the  
 12 risk assessment, but, for instance, just thinking  
 13 off the top of my head -- screening, using the PRG  
 14 screening method is going to change in the revised  
 15 RI report based upon EPA. Looking at the lower --  
 16 the MCO and PRG -- I just can't think of things off  
 17 the top of my head, but I know their in the risk.

18 Yes. We will look into adapting  
 19 something from this map with color codes on them,  
 20 the study areas to represent --

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: -- what the risk is  
 22 and not the type of contaminant.

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Under both the  
 24 residential and recreational, so we'll probably  
 25 maybe entail four maps.

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: And I would also  
2 like to add that the surfer report doesn't  
3 necessarily have 2500 square foot grid squares on  
4 it, but is it also parceled out. And that is also  
5 a useful tool, not to the specific degree that  
6 folks here are concerned about, but it's a useful  
7 tool to get a sense of what the parcels -- what  
8 Presidio would look like if it was parceled out  
9 based on surfer categories. But that's also  
10 useful.

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think something like  
12 this would be useful. They have the general study  
13 areas so that's where we focused in a lot of our  
14 effort, overlaying those study areas with a  
15 color-coded associated risk.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: You know, I think  
17 the Army is doing an awful lot to try to represent  
18 and explain at many different angles what the  
19 picture is here. I just think that these maps are  
20 very helpful but they also can be very difficult,  
21 and in some ways prevent a barrier for processing,  
22 and here's what I mean. When I look at that map  
23 from Hunters Point or a map that you might  
24 duplicate on that principal for this one, there are  
25 a whole lot of assumptions and decisions and

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1 management decisions behind that. You know, you  
2 have reds and blues. Well, are they all deciding  
3 as the Army has decided here that we are going to  
4 quantitate the risk at 10 to the -5 or 10 to the -6  
5 for a recreational exposure when another person  
6 might say it should be 10 to the -5, 10 to the -6  
7 based on residential exposure?

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Those are all separate  
9 maps.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I'm just  
11 saying that there are a lot of choices that the  
12 Army makes which we may or may not agree with. For  
13 example, the F Alternate decided to treat all of  
14 the risks when they have quantitative and  
15 identified 10 to the -6 residential risk. The FS  
16 and the RI kind of make a grid of different kinds  
17 of exposures, so you do have a quantitative level,  
18 but from what kind of scenario is just one level?  
19 I don't want to say difficulty of decision, but I'm  
20 saying that if we rely only on color codings  
21 without looking at the discussion, which I think is  
22 really the most important part of the feasibility  
23 study and understanding how those decisions were  
24 made based on the data and based on the tables of  
25 tendencies, then it becomes part of the comment.

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1 FACILITATOR KERN: I just wanted to ask  
2 your permission if we could have a period that was  
3 not recorded for our reporter so she can take a  
4 break. Is that all right with everybody?

5 (Whereupon, a short recess was  
6 taken.)

7 FACILITATOR KERN: We need to make sure  
8 we get around the table here with all the  
9 questions. Anything else? We would like to have  
10 some time with the audience, too.

11 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I'm going to take a  
12 different spin on this just a tiny bit.  
13 Unfortunately, my project manager for this site  
14 isn't here -- she's at Hunters Point, so you'll  
15 have to listen to me on this. This really  
16 wonderful map that the Navy's contracted for  
17 Hunters Point was part of a field investigation  
18 that the Environmental Protection Agency that just  
19 acquired their response to the document this week,  
20 packaged up mid-way through reading it, boxed it up  
21 and sent it back to the Navy's contractor,  
22 basically saying, that aside from using this fire  
23 starter, they weren't really sure about what to do  
24 with the document. And it was, in fact, a very  
25 strong comment. It was one of the strongest

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1 comments we've ever seen EPA make on a document  
2 like that. And part of their concern was the way  
3 they went about assessing the health risk.

4 And one of the strongest comments they  
5 made about the health risk assessment was the  
6 liberal risk of 10 to the -4, the alternate to the  
7 NCP's 10 to the -6 requirement. I guess my  
8 question is to Michael insofar as clarifying for me  
9 the EPA's prospective on the difference between the  
10 Hunters Point site where the EPA, extremely  
11 exercised variances with 10 to -6 and lack of  
12 justification for variances to 10 to -6, and with  
13 the Presidio site where we have an equal number of  
14 concerns about variances to the NCP guidance.

15 BOARDMEMBER WORK: (Inaudible.)

16 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Within the typical  
17 kind of responses from the NCP, from my experience  
18 with EPA in the past and from the documents that we  
19 were receiving comments from, EPA and other sites,  
20 the EPA seems to be extremely strong with these  
21 other sites. With variance from 10 to -6 is that  
22 the exception, to the rule rather, than the rule in  
23 that allowing for those variances is something that  
24 is available and not generally appreciated. The  
25 concern that I'm expressing here, and also since

1 it's an FS -- in some ways it's appropriate for the  
2 EPA at this point to be stating to the Army that 10  
3 to the -6 and as strict as possible adherence to 10  
4 to the -6 to the NCP should be the rule in the RI  
5 document?

6 BOARDMEMBER WORK: The answer is so long  
7 as there is no justification for selecting a  
8 remediation that is less stringent. Yes. 10 to  
9 the -6 is the point of departure. I mean, it seems  
10 like you want me to say this is it where in fact  
11 NCP does not say that.

12 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: But the n c p  
13 represents a range but the NCP is fairly clear on  
14 how that range needs to be interpreted.

15 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Yes.

16 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: And the concern I'm  
17 raising with you is that I think that there's a  
18 more liberal interpretation. I guess in a sense,  
19 how that's being applied to the Presidio versus  
20 other facilities -- and that's the concern I'm  
21 raising with EPA in this process. And since this  
22 is a response to the comments in a workshop for  
23 everybody, I figure I'd give these guys a break,  
24 which I'm sure their not used to. It's good to see  
25 you smile.

1 the FS, so the RI is sort of neutral in that  
2 respect, don't you think?

3 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: So you didn't drop  
4 any on the risk sites?

5 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Because that's what  
6 you said in the last RAB meeting.

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We dropped sites in  
8 the FS. We didn't drop any sites out from the RS.  
9 All the sites are in the RI regardless of what the  
10 risks are.

11 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: So you did drop  
12 some and that was --

13 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Correct, correct. In  
14 the FS.

15 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: But between the RI  
16 and the FS, was that based on risk is what I'm  
17 asking?

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: But in our last  
20 conversation -- correct me if I'm wrong -- around  
21 the RAB, the report that we got for that site was  
22 fallen off in the RI based on 10 to the -4.

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, that  
24 interpretation came across wrong.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I think what John

1 BOARDMEMBER WORK: That's a fair comment  
2 to make and at this point, he really doesn't know.  
3 You are perceiving a difference in EPA's position  
4 between Hunters Point and the Presidio; is that  
5 what I'm hearing you say?

6 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: In terms of these  
7 two.

8 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I don't think that's  
9 correct.

10 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Take a look.

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I just have a question  
12 are you in the RI phase or the FS phase?

13 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: We are in the RI  
14 phase right now.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I mean we are  
16 certainly -- we're just putting in the document  
17 whatever risk shows up. We're not limiting it;  
18 we're not making a cut off that's lower than a 10  
19 to the -6.

20 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I think it's in terms  
21 of how it is going to be incorporated in the  
22 document. I think that's sort of the departure  
23 that we have here.

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: To the extent of the  
25 RI, we were identifying the action site really in

1 said -- and I agree when he says they're dropping  
2 out -- they drop out in Chapter 5 of the  
3 feasibility. Is that like some mysterious thing  
4 after the last page of the RI?

5 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think there  
6 are some sites that disappear like Landfill 4, for  
7 example, in this sample, 10 to the -4 to 10 to the  
8 -6 using the exposure analysis that you had, so it  
9 would not be residential. It was in one of the  
10 recreational analyses, and it is not considered in  
11 Chapter 5 of the feasibility studies somewhere from  
12 the last page of the RI and the chapter. And I  
13 think that's kind of the question because of the RI  
14 and the FS that I reviewed, you can make that cut  
15 in different places. Sometimes it comes in the  
16 last page of the RI, sometimes in the FS. These  
17 are the ones we received from the RI.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Right, right.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So there was a  
20 Twilight Zone.

21 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: That's what I think  
22 was raised in the last RAB meeting, and I think it  
23 needed some clarification.

24 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Michael, can I ask  
25 you a simple question. When you were explaining



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1 would you mean both in the RI and the FS phases or  
2 just the RI phase?

3 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I've seen it done both  
4 ways. I've seen the RI present the justification  
5 for why a site within that risk range would not get  
6 passed along into the FS but that justification has  
7 to be there and everybody has to essentially buy  
8 off on that justification. I've also seen the  
9 opposite case where the RI replaces all of the  
10 sites with the risk in access of 10 to the -6, and  
11 I've seen the FS go through this analysis based on  
12 the fact that it's within the risk range and based  
13 on the fact that it meets the criteria within the  
14 NCP to not take action at such a site.

15 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: It's an and or  
16 then as far as your explanation. I'm trying to get  
17 your explanation accurate.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Do you have a  
19 question?

20 BOARDMEMBER BERNARD-POWERS: My comment  
21 about the map was that as a visually  
22 oriented-person, I get it about Hunters Point and  
23 the part of the difficulty with translating or  
24 communicating technical information to people who  
25 do not have the technical background is, what form

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1 do you put this in and to talk about the value that  
2 does not in any way undermine the need to carefully  
3 examine all that it's predicated on.

4 So for example, when I was reading a  
5 field study today that the student had did an  
6 analysis of the pretest on which you item analysis,  
7 and then in the post test in which you item  
8 analysis -- and my question was after reading this  
9 is there any way that you can represent this so  
10 that it's comprehensible to someone who is picking  
11 up this document and does not want to go through  
12 all of the analyses but wants to know basically  
13 what your research was about. And so this may not  
14 be what the most important part of what the Army's  
15 role is but it is our role to make risk assessment  
16 comprehensible to people who do not necessarily  
17 have interest. It's a very simple graphic  
18 organizer. Here are the trouble spots and there  
19 are questions to be asked about each of those  
20 areas, and how do you decide it's a trouble spot  
21 and what are you going to do about it?

22 It's the view of the value of that tool  
23 that I'm wondering, and that's my question. How do  
24 you make this all understandable to a lot of people  
25 who don't necessarily sit at this table? It's

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1 almost a rhetorical question. I don't want to take  
2 any more time.

3 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: My question is  
4 about the Nikey (sic) missile site which I guess  
5 could be an example on focusing one specific site  
6 identified in the Presidio. I had raised concerns  
7 about it on my comments. One was about possible  
8 seepage to and from the water and the silo's to  
9 outside. And in the responses it was said that the  
10 RI report acknowledges this possibility and  
11 discussion will be strengthened in the RI revision.

12 Actually, I have three parts to my  
13 question. The first part is can you give me any  
14 more information on that? I don't think I see that  
15 here. The second part to my question is, you said  
16 that -- and the RI states that the sampling results  
17 do not indicate that silo water is having impact  
18 with ground water immediately down grading the  
19 silos. Just in a common sense way, it seems likely  
20 that the silo's are going to deteriorate more over  
21 decade of time and isn't it possible that even if  
22 the ground water isn't effected now it might be  
23 eventually?

24 And finally, the response said that the  
25 Army is considering the advisability of practical

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1 requirements of pumping water out of the silos and  
2 it's also considering whether it's appropriate to  
3 backfill the silos to the potential safety  
4 deterrance. That sounds great. I want to ask you  
5 where I will see that plan laid out, because as  
6 I've tried to look at the FS, I've seen discovery  
7 of excavation of soil in the site. And from one of  
8 the tables, I see excavation slash backfill. But  
9 at what point would I as an interested person,  
10 interested in that issue see that specific plan?

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I'll try to remember  
12 your three parts. The first one was about  
13 strengthening seepage to and from the silos.

14 You were not the only person who asked  
15 that question. We recognize that. That will  
16 appear in the Nikey section of the RI report and  
17 the calculations portion, so we haven't done that  
18 yet, obviously. We will do that when we revise the  
19 document, so at least that discussion will be in  
20 there explaining that there is a possibility of  
21 this connection between the silo and the ground.

22 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: The second point  
23 was won't there possibly be greater chance of  
24 contamination in ground water in the future because  
25 wouldn't you expect these silos to deteriorate more

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1 over time?

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That is a possibility,  
3 however, they have already been inactive for a  
4 considerable amount of time as it is, and we  
5 probably would see those impacts now. Another  
6 possibility is perhaps to continue in the future.

7 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, is that  
8 outlined anywhere?

9 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It isn't right now but  
10 we've changed our thought process based upon  
11 comments. And your third question, I think is  
12 where is the backfilling? And again, that was  
13 something that happened after we issued the FS.  
14 And during the process of revising the -- or  
15 responding to comments to the RI in looking  
16 carefully, "Well, maybe this is something we should  
17 consider so that would appear in the FS," the  
18 thought process of backfill in the silos.

19 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: But it's not in  
20 this one.

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Right. We issued that  
22 and then we started working on the responses. It  
23 was sort of the sequencing of things and in the  
24 process of responding to the comments, we discussed  
25 to look at it carefully and said, "Maybe this is

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1 something that we missed and something we should  
2 consider." What I'm telling you is in addition to  
3 the FS report, it will detail that.

4 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Good great.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Harry, and then  
6 Harvey.

7 BOARDMEMBER BALL: My issue was already  
8 covered.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: All right, you're  
10 covered.

11 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: You talked about  
12 earlier -- Roberta asked a question and you  
13 answered about the manner of ESAP. I've been very  
14 concerned because most of the RI's didn't  
15 accumulate help and very little free pages about  
16 non-human life forms, and particularly, I feel  
17 doesn't deal very well with water quality and  
18 aquatic life forms. I wondered if the Army Marine  
19 ESAP is going to remedy that?

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Just to give you a  
21 background of the ESAP, we did do the studies in  
22 the p SAP of three different types of organisms. I  
23 apologize for not memorizing the names of them. So  
24 we did a -- there was a lot of effort put into that  
25 document as far as doing sampling along the Bay and

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1 the margin of the Presidio.

2 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: Which is Crissy  
3 Field?

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: So by integrating that  
5 in the RI report we will provide a lot more  
6 information for those organisms.

7 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: When will the manner  
8 ESAP be available?

9 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It's been out.

10 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: Okay. And it will  
11 be incorporated into the RI?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We won't put  
13 everything in there. We'll just add another volume  
14 in the RI report, but we'll try to incorporate the  
15 data and so forth into our discussion.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: We've had some other  
17 RAB members waiting patiently. Any comments or  
18 questions. I missed you, sorry.

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I just had one  
20 question which was in response to my comments and  
21 future land views that are used to evaluate the  
22 risk assessment. In the response referred to,  
23 various mappings which was GNPA that was used as  
24 the basis for different sections of the Presidio, I  
25 understand that the maps of those that are actually

1 in the GNPA report which are more conceptual than  
2 the firm, and I'm wondering if there are other maps  
3 that referred to I believe Section Agreement 7.  
4 But actually, I didn't get it from the park  
5 service. If there are maps that are associated  
6 with landfills that lead to future uses for the  
7 Presidio, is there a way that those can be included  
8 in the RI? And if so, is there a way to get a copy  
9 of those maps in advance to review them, to confirm  
10 what's assumed is actually reasonable?

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think we intended to  
12 apply the maps that show up in the GNPA and the  
13 appendix to the GNPA or the addendum we were  
14 referring to.

15 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: The bottom line is  
16 we didn't generate our own land use maps for the RI  
17 report. We looked into the GNPA for what the  
18 stated reuse was. So my question is, are there two  
19 large scale maps attached to the GNPA? The only  
20 maps I have are attached to the volume. My  
21 understanding are those are not -- they are  
22 conceptual, but not the maps. That's not how we  
23 would interpret the GNPA. We want to know what is  
24 that interpretation.

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I guess as a guiding

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1 document, we thought it was the best available for  
2 determining future use. Actually, a lot more stuff  
3 is available for a lot of sites that determine  
4 future use. I think it outlines, in terms, the  
5 types of use that have nailed down. Is it an  
6 interpreter center for geology versus the  
7 interpreter center for Indian artifacts? But it's  
8 going to be used for interpretive use. So to that  
9 extent, I think it was adequate for determining in  
10 general terms what the future uses are.

11 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: My review of it is  
12 that reasonable persons might conclude that there  
13 may be a future regarding residence industrial and  
14 recreational uses. Those I am most concerned with  
15 are the potential for residential reusers. The  
16 risk assessment assumes a lesser risk use. Use  
17 that is based risk may lead to a lower substandard  
18 or where the risk is based on a set of assumptions  
19 other than the residential views.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We'll have to look at  
21 that again. I think if you look to compare the  
22 actual study areas to the map I know there's no  
23 plans for expanding buildings on places where  
24 they're not building presently, and that was  
25 considered in our poll.

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1 interpret that the future use of Landfill 1 be more  
2 attuned to residential settings rather than a  
3 recreational setting.

4 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Can you get that  
5 from a GNPA setting?

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes, you can. I don't  
7 think we prepared an overlay. I think we carefully  
8 looked at those maps and compared them to our study  
9 areas. I believe so, yes.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: Roberta. In which  
11 case the scenario flies away because it's that same  
12 kind of gray area where if we started out of the  
13 presumption of screening purposes everything in  
14 Crissy Field would be residential, shaping the  
15 sampling to be done for the RI, and that as a  
16 project team. We really haven't sent out -- after  
17 you did the residential screening and something  
18 failed, at which scenario would then apply, and  
19 GNPA was there as a general guide? But I think  
20 it's somewhere out there. Is the way the RI  
21 characterized appropriate in all places?

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: One thing you have to  
23 look at is what does a residential scenario entail?  
24 It entails, if you're living on the site 24 hours  
25 every day, you're drinking water on that site, all

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1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: John, if, for  
2 example, you were to look at the maps in a housing  
3 area -- one of the sites was in a housing area,  
4 would you assume that that's residential when you  
5 look at the maps?

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: If the site was right.

7 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: In an area that  
8 was called a housing area, how would you interpret  
9 that?

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think we would  
11 interpret that if the site was like immediately  
12 adjacent to a residential area. It probably should  
13 be residential, but I don't think if you look at  
14 our study areas we have really situated areas where  
15 the study areas are, you know, in so close a  
16 proximity.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think  
18 Landfill 1 where the GNPA -- it's in a residential  
19 area, and it's actually adjacent to a residential  
20 unit.

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: But I think --

22 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I mean it's  
23 right next to a house, isn't it?

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: There are houses in  
25 the vicinity of Landfill 1, but I think I would

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1 the contaminants are on that site. It's really a  
2 stretch that somebody is going to be occupying  
3 their entire time on top of Landfill 1. Our  
4 residential recreational scenario we came up with  
5 is pretty close and really captures what kind of  
6 exposure you would expect from the Landfill 1 area.

7 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: There are two areas,  
8 but I thought the PH -- I wasn't clear on it if  
9 that was a residential area.

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: If you looked at the  
11 GNPA residence, that's right near the front gate.  
12 I think that's clearly open space as far as the  
13 management plan. I'd have to look at the exact  
14 site you're thinking of, but I think that's the  
15 Battery Howe Wagner, and I think we did include  
16 that in a residential scenario.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you, Scott.

18 Did I leave anybody out? Any questions  
19 from those kind folks who have whethered this  
20 discussion. Anyone from the audience?

21 Kurt, are you still -- do you still have  
22 a question at this point?

23 KURT DANDY: I've managed to stay awake,  
24 thanks. I'll introduce myself, again, for the  
25 people who came in late. My name is Kurt Danny,

1 and I'm the community co-Chair, the administrator  
 2 the member of the RAB caucus and the Director. We  
 3 share many of your similar concerns, and I had a  
 4 couple of questions that came to mind. It's  
 5 interesting to observe what's going on here. We  
 6 share a similar process. I think you may be a  
 7 little bit further along than we are, but my  
 8 questions kind of go specific to general. I was  
 9 writing them down trying to keep track, and I've  
 10 got about six questions. And I promise I'll be  
 11 brief. My first question was -- and it came up  
 12 when we first came in -- and that is, how does  
 13 information generated after the RI get included  
 14 into the RI report or document? And it seemed to  
 15 me that the response to that was real vague, and it  
 16 seems to me that the people that are responsible  
 17 for generating that document I would think that you  
 18 would know that. That should be a standard of  
 19 process.

20 So should I just read these off and you  
 21 want to respond to them when I'm finished, or do  
 22 you want to go after each one?

23 FACILITATOR KERN: To sort of, from a  
 24 process standpoint, I'm going to ask you to pick  
 25 your question, if you can. And perhaps something

1 an explanation.

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Calvin, would say  
 3 there's not that much difference between a  
 4 toxicological standpoint and 800? I'm not going to  
 5 say. We're talking with ranges here, not precise  
 6 numbers, you know, and it's just not specific.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Was there anybody else  
 8 who wanted to have a chance to ask a question?

9 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: Could I clarify  
 10 your answer? Is the firing range considered  
 11 recreational?

12 KURT DANDY: It's multi-use. They're  
 13 going to have a large site there. They're going to  
 14 have overnight camping, and there are also going to  
 15 be boardwalks and whatever you do at the beach, you  
 16 know.

17 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: I think that's  
 18 great.

19 JANE WILLIAMS: Hi, I'm Jane Williams,  
 20 and I'm here on behalf of our 80 community members.  
 21 Some of them are involved in RABS, and I'm here  
 22 visiting the RAB caucus today. I come from a town  
 23 in Roseville, California -- it's a very small town.  
 24 We have a military base, and we have seven of nine  
 25 children who have died from brain stem cancer. And

1 that goes with that, because we are headed towards  
 2 the end.

3 KURT DANDY: The other thing that I was  
 4 very interested in was the lead at Fort Ord. We  
 5 have a big lead problem, and I heard the gentleman  
 6 say 300 parts per million was your clean up  
 7 project. I was almost floored over that because  
 8 they are trying to sell us 160 parts per million in  
 9 the firing range, and DTSC is seeming to buy off  
 10 that number down in Fort Ord. And so I'm just  
 11 wondering, are you guys in sync in any way?

12 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we have two  
 13 numbers, actually. The residential number which  
 14 we're calling 400 and a recreational number we  
 15 developed at 840.

16 CALVIN WILHEIT: Which is what?

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Recreational, 840.

18 CALVIN WILHEIT: Okay.

19 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I don't really know  
 20 the specifics of Fort Ord or the future for the  
 21 anticipated use of the property in the area you're  
 22 talking about.

23 CALVIN WILHEIT: I touch on your response  
 24 with the fact that each site is specific, but it  
 25 seems like there's a large discrepancy that needs

1 that's what got me into this issue. I have to tell  
 2 you that if these gentlemen came to my community,  
 3 this meeting would have been very short, because  
 4 what I'm hearing is that militaries have come into  
 5 your community and are now polluting this area --  
 6 not based on health risk but based on what kinds of  
 7 technologies are cheapest. I'm very concerned  
 8 about when I hear comments that were asked by this  
 9 lady over here, that only on-site health risks were  
 10 taken a look at.

11 I mean someone who lives right across the  
 12 street from this facility can still be exposed to  
 13 unacceptable amounts of risk, and that comment was  
 14 just brushed off. That's of great concern to me.  
 15 It's of a grave concern to me, and I know the  
 16 regulatory agency from EPA and DTSC. That's not  
 17 proper exposure for health risk assessment. I have  
 18 attended many RAB meetings, and I have to say that  
 19 this has been a very interesting one for me. The  
 20 fact that the members of the community brought up  
 21 so many wonderful questions and so many wonderful  
 22 points, and as yet, I have yet to hear EPA or DTSC  
 23 or DOD or the Army say, "Yes. This is an issue we  
 24 want to get to the bottom of it." I'm actually  
 25 here speaking to you as members of the community.

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1 This guy lives in Maryland and he doesn't  
 2 have to live with the hazards. When he leaves and  
 3 you're talking about lead, you're talking about a  
 4 chemical that is not highly carcinogenic. Its  
 5 health risk comes from the impact of childhood  
 6 development and having a carcinogenic factor as  
 7 being a health risk criteria. What are we really  
 8 talking about here? We're talking the next  
 9 generation of children who are going to recreate  
 10 near the facility that have levels of lead in them  
 11 that are higher than background, higher than 300  
 12 parts per million. For the record, parts per  
 13 million is safe, a thousand parts per million is  
 14 not safe, yet this is their acceptable risk. I  
 15 would just say one thing, what is acceptable to  
 16 you, is it acceptable to this community? And I  
 17 think you need to take power over this process and  
 18 really take a look at what the future is going to  
 19 bring you. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other questions  
 21 from out there in the audience?

22 LYLE BOSH: No question, but I'm Lyle  
 23 Bosh, and I'm from the RAB. It's interesting to  
 24 see what goes on in other communities and other  
 25 RABS. I've enjoyed the process here.

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1 FACILITATOR KERN: Thanks for being here,  
 2 Lyle.

3 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I have another  
 4 question. A few years ago we saw what was called  
 5 innovative technology from Germany that directs the  
 6 solvent, and that's a location that has dropped out  
 7 in the FS. Now, at the time that the innovative  
 8 technology -- and people were questioning is this  
 9 reliable? Is this effective? How can we use it?  
 10 There was lots of assurance. This is going to be a  
 11 really great thing, and it turned out it wasn't.  
 12 But one of the questions that were requested at the  
 13 time was, suppose it doesn't work.

14 How much of the system can you still work  
 15 and clean the ground water even if the basic system  
 16 doesn't work? And that's what I'd like to hear  
 17 about. How much of that system that was stalled  
 18 could still be used if one were going to address  
 19 fair water contamination there?

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I would have to get an  
 21 engineering analysis on that. I don't know.  
 22 Certainly, a large well that you could possibly use  
 23 for other purposes. But I hesitate right now to  
 24 say how that could be used in an alternate fashion.  
 25 I will research that and respond.

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1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Are you planning  
 2 a report?

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes.

4 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Is there a  
 5 schedule for that?

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We're trying to modify  
 7 the system. I don't have a schedule. I hope to  
 8 get that out probably next month or so.

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: The schedule on  
 10 the report?

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: The report.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: It's not just the  
 13 well, there's stuff on top also.

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I would have to ask if  
 15 that can be used.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Comment over here.

17 RICHARD BAILEY: Hi, I'm Richard Bailey  
 18 from the Fort Ord RAB, and I'm interested in your  
 19 recording process here. I know you have a court  
 20 reporter and you have a person from EPA recording  
 21 the meeting. How do you use these records and  
 22 what's the difference?

23 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, first thing,  
 24 this is a workshop and we are not operating here in  
 25 the same manner that we would during a normal RAB

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1 meeting. That's why we have this kind of set up  
 2 that we have. It's more like when the RAB  
 3 committees come together and hash out things, so I  
 4 want you to understand that. The reason we have a  
 5 recorder here -- and we also do in our normal RAB  
 6 meetings -- is so that we can get on record what  
 7 the Army's responding to about community concern  
 8 and clarification regarding our responses that  
 9 we've already made to their comments on the RI.

10 Jan, who is the RAB community co-Chair is  
 11 taking whatever notes she's taking up there for the  
 12 purpose of trying to get a summary -- maybe that  
 13 would not be as comprehensive as a detailed  
 14 transcript, but the use of the transcripts is to  
 15 track the discussions that are made here, because  
 16 it's a clarification or a discussion about  
 17 responses to the comments which ultimately is going  
 18 to lead to a remedy. So that needs to be  
 19 maintained as part of the record.

20 RICHARD BAILEY: Well, my follow up  
 21 question is -- you already partially answered it.  
 22 You're using the transcript as part of the comments  
 23 made by RAB members and part of your record as part  
 24 of your documents?

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes.

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1 RICHARD BAILEY: Thank you very much.  
 2 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you, Richard.  
 3 Considering the hour, are there any other questions  
 4 or comments at this point?  
 5 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I wanted to ask one  
 6 last one, here. I was curious who is the local  
 7 reuse authority?  
 8 FACILITATOR KERN: Park service.  
 9 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Well, that may already  
 10 answer the question, but the other item I was  
 11 concerned with is to what extent are they involved  
 12 with the RAB? What's your interaction with them.  
 13 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I'm Roberta Black  
 14 from the National Park Service and this is Brian  
 15 Ullensvang, also from the Park Service. Can I  
 16 answer the question?  
 17 FACILITATOR KERN: Please, Roberta.  
 18 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: We're very involved.  
 19 We're on the RAB, and we come to all the RAB  
 20 meetings. We're members of the BCT wing and the  
 21 RPM meetings. We review all the documents, and  
 22 review all the discussions.  
 23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Maybe I can be more  
 24 specific. I'm concerned -- obviously, Park  
 25 Services has a plan, and one of the functions of

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1 the RAB process is to comment on the  
 2 appropriateness of the property that needs to be  
 3 transferred, but is the property ready to be  
 4 transferred? So my question is to what extent have  
 5 you been involved in the reuse plan?  
 6 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: The reuse plan exists  
 7 in what's called the general plan amendment so it's  
 8 a little different than some of the other RABS  
 9 where the reuse plans work for clean up.  
 10 AUDIENCE MEMBER: So the point is, this  
 11 RAB then, has recommendations, you act on their  
 12 recommendations as to the appropriateness of the  
 13 property to be transferred?  
 14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The property has  
 15 already been transferred. What we try to do is  
 16 integrate the clean up decision with the future  
 17 plans that the park has with the properties.  
 18 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I was just asking as a  
 19 reference question because we have a little bit of  
 20 a different process going on, and there are  
 21 questions as to whether our property is ready to be  
 22 transferred. I was curious how that was working  
 23 out, here.  
 24 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: We do agree with some  
 25 of those same issues.

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1 FACILITATOR KERN: I'd like to thank  
 2 everyone.  
 3 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Let me ask one more  
 4 question to the park service. As a landlord, if  
 5 they're not satisfied with clean up levels or vice  
 6 versa what weight is given to each? They're the  
 7 landlord, we're the community; we don't agree.  
 8 What weight is given to each?  
 9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, ultimately,  
 10 the Army has to meet applicable laws and  
 11 regulations, not anything specifically from the  
 12 community or the park service. We consider the  
 13 concerns of the community and park service, but it  
 14 is our obligation. And in turn, if the community  
 15 and the park service want no parts per million,  
 16 they want no contamination there whatsoever, you  
 17 know there's a mechanism to raise that concern  
 18 which is through comments on work plans on the RI,  
 19 FS or whatever. And those things are taken into  
 20 consideration.  
 21 As far as the weight of that, I don't  
 22 know whether it's equal between park service and  
 23 the community, but it is taken into consideration,  
 24 and I think that's the important thing to  
 25 recognize.

1 FACILITATOR KERN: Thanks to everyone for  
 2 preparing and asking your questions. Thanks to the  
 3 Army and their characters for being here, and  
 4 Thomas and his group for setting up.  
 5 (Whereupon, the meeting concluded  
 6 at 10:00 P.M.)  
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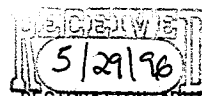
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I, Alisa C. Abille, Certified Shorthand  
Reporter No. 10901 in and for the State of  
California, hereby certify that the foregoing is a  
full, true and correct transcript of the  
proceedings had at the taking of said meeting, to  
the best of my ability.

Date: May 8, 1996

~~ALISA C. ABILLE, CSR NO. 10901~~



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THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1996

HELD AT

FORT MASON G.G.N.R.A. HEADQUARTERS

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

7:00 P.M.

**CERTIFIED COPY**

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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3

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

(COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

(CONTINUED)

BRIAN ULLENSVANG

JON DOUGAL

MARTHA WALTERS

JILL STONER

DAVID JARRAT

JANE POWERS

4

FACILITATOR KERN: Good evening,

everyone. Why don't we attempt to get started?

This is the Presidio of San Francisco

Restoration Advisory Board. I'd like to welcome

everyone here tonight: The Army, its contractors,

members of the public, the regulators, and

community members of the RAB. Does everyone have

an agenda? It should be in your binder or in front

of you.

I notice here on the agenda -- I guess before

we begin and deal with the agenda, there is an

awards presentation. Who will be presenting to

whom? Okay, we're going to skip the awards. All

right. Are there any agenda items, any changes or

additions, things that people would like to deal

with on this agenda tonight?

BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Doug, I'd like

to move Item F toward the top of the agenda. I

think it would take about 10 minutes to dispose

of.

FACILITATOR KERN: Any objection to

moving that higher in the agenda? All right. So

if we put that -- we'll just deal with that right

after we get going here then. Any other additions

or changes? We miss Bob. He always has some



5

1 changes.

2 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Bob won't be here.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: And I know Jan

4 won't be here this evening as well. All right

5 then. I suppose we don't actually have a community

6 cochair. We could simply select someone by general

7 acclamation. I would move that we select Harry as

8 our acting cochair this evening, just by general

9 acclamation. Any objections, Harry?

10 BOARDMEMBER BALL: No, that's fine.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Great. Thank

12 you. Why don't we move ahead with the agenda

13 then.

14 Larry, you wanted to talk about the review

15 timeline?

16 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Yes. I just

17 wanted to touch base with David.

18 On April the 22nd, a couple of letters were

19 sent out regarding the review time for the RI and

20 FS, and I was wondering if there had been any

21 revisions in those review times?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, there

23 hasn't been any revision in the review time because

24 the RI has already been reviewed. It just is

25 basically going to a response to comment and a

6

1 response to response comments and response to

2 comment period now. With regards to other

3 documents, as I understood the letters -- I don't

4 remember the exact nature of them -- it seemed like

5 folks were saying there wasn't enough time to

6 review documents, and there hasn't been anything

7 else done with that issue since that time. So if

8 you have any specific concerns, you can raise them

9 now.

10 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Specifically,

11 as I recall the review time for the FS, the

12 deadline time is tomorrow; is that correct? Or has

13 that been changed?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let me see.

15 Actually, it was the 26th of April that comments

16 were due on the Feasibility Study.

17 BOARDMEMBER WORK: That was the

18 regulatory deadline; was there a separate

19 deadline?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, there

21 wasn't.

22 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: I was under the

23 impression that that had been extended to May the

24 15th for the FS comments, but that's not the case?

25 Is that what you are saying?

7

1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Unless I'm

2 looking at an old schedule here, I don't think so.

3 I mean, we've gotten comments on the RI as late as

4 last week. I mean, we can't ignore comments just

5 because they don't come in during the comment

6 period.

7 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: But those

8 comments are subject to -- not for inclusion in the

9 final product; is that right?

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: If comments

11 warrant that, yes, they would be.

12 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Still?

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

14 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: There's been an

15 expressed concern by members of the RAB, that I

16 know you're aware of for some time, that review and

17 response time seemed to be arbitrarily short. And

18 there's been several concerns expressed, and I

19 continue to have a concern, that the timeline for

20 the deadline for responses to the FS remained to be

21 in advance of the completion of the final RI, which

22 seems to be an inverted process. And we talked

23 about this in the past, and I don't think we ever

24 resolved that issue.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, we talked

8

1 about that today at the RPM meeting, and I think

2 what we're going to end up doing is -- the RPM

3 basically agreed to defer any further discussion on

4 the RI -- I'm sorry, on the FS, until the RI is

5 near finalization. That does not mean that the

6 Army and its contractors are going to stop work on

7 the FS. We will continue to work on those areas of

8 the Feasibility Study that aren't directly impacted

9 or related to what's going on with the RI. So

10 those behind-the-scene things, such as ARARs

11 development, those types of things that aren't

12 necessarily related to what's going in the RI, all

13 those things would continue to go on. The RPM,

14 through a series of meetings over the next couple

15 of months, would continue to discuss those

16 Feasibility Study issues. And at some point here

17 in the near future we will reestablish a new

18 timeline for the Feasibility Study. But it's not

19 going to be probably for several months at this

20 point.

21 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Timeline for

22 completion of comments for the Feasibility Study or

23 completion of the final?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No. For

25 reviewing the Feasibility Study as a document

9

1 that's reviewable. Because it was determined based  
2 on everyone's concern and comments, both from the  
3 regulators and RAB, that the RI wasn't a reviewable  
4 document, because there was so many outstanding  
5 issues in the RI. So basically, what we decided  
6 today was to defer any other further action in  
7 terms of having the FS as a document to review  
8 until the RI is near finalization. And based on  
9 what we discussed today, that's not going to happen  
10 probably before September.

11 So essentially, what that means is sometime  
12 around the September time frame we'll reissue  
13 another RI report, if you will; have another  
14 comment period at that time; and the RI should be  
15 finalized or near finalization in three or four  
16 months or so from now.

17 And at that point, the FS should be a  
18 reviewable document with the near-finalized or  
19 finalized RI with a basis to help in that review,  
20 which, at this point was inverted, as you say, and  
21 it was very confusing and impractical to accomplish  
22 that objective.

23 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: What you're  
24 saying now, as I understand it, those review  
25 periods have been extended considerably, at least

11

1 require some revisions or amendment. John will go  
2 into those in detail a little bit later, but it  
3 involves the development on ambient values, human  
4 health risk assessment values, ecological risk  
5 assessment values, and methodology.

6 We're going to have discussions next week  
7 with the RPM to discuss all of those issues. And I  
8 think whatever falls out of those discussions is  
9 going to determine how much more time and effort  
10 the Army's going to have to put into revising this  
11 RI. I mean, if we can close the gap between what  
12 the Army sees as a viable document and what the  
13 regulators and the RAB see as a viable document, if  
14 we can close that gap and discuss these issues next  
15 week, then we could have a final RI product by  
16 August or September.

17 A component of that, though, is a ten-week  
18 period that it is going to take to revise the  
19 plotting map. So given that, and these other  
20 technical issues, we could have a final RI document  
21 around the beginning or middle of September.

22 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: And there will  
23 be, I assume, some sort of comment period?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's the  
25 plan, yes.

10

1 through the end of September?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, not that  
3 the review period has been extended. It's just  
4 that any further discussion regarding the RI has  
5 been deferred. We're just not going to deal with  
6 comments on it because it's not a commentable  
7 document until we resolve these remaining issues  
8 with the RI report. Those remaining issues will be  
9 brought out during the discussion tonight with  
10 John.

11 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: And that's  
12 because there are further revisions in the RI which  
13 may ultimately affect the final FS?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Oh, there's  
15 going to be further revisions.

16 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Which may  
17 ultimately affect the final FS?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Exactly.

19 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: So do you  
20 anticipate that you'll have at least a tentative  
21 schedule in writing in some future date? And if  
22 so, do you have an idea when that date might be?

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: What we want to  
24 do is -- based on our discussion today, there are  
25 three major areas in the RI that are going to

12

1 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: I would be  
2 willing to work with the Army in helping to assess  
3 the time frame for comment and review. And I think  
4 that there's probably a couple of other folks on  
5 the RAB that would be willing to give input.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I think,  
7 generally speaking, that the review is going to be  
8 based on discussions that we have next week.  
9 Because the logistics of producing the RI as a  
10 complete set for another round is so expensive, it  
11 makes sense to kind of put out, for lack of a  
12 better term, maybe little technical memos to  
13 describe what our discussions are that resolved  
14 some of these unresolved issues. And those will  
15 form the basis of what will go into a finalized  
16 RI.

17 So you might get a final document that's all  
18 put together and it's final, and we won't feel  
19 there would be a need to have comment on that  
20 because everything that we would have discussed up  
21 to that would have addressed all your comments. So  
22 we're not going to go through the logistics,  
23 spending the money to put that whole report  
24 together, until everything is satisfied and all the  
25 issues have been resolved.

13

1 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: So there may be  
2 some interim report that may be presented to us?  
3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. Like  
4 the little memos that we have been putting out that  
5 was titled "Major Comments and Responses," that  
6 kind of ten-page document, back in February. Now  
7 it's about 20 or so pages. That type of thing  
8 would be used to further address these unresolved  
9 issues.

10 And yes, the RAB will certainly -- as it has  
11 been up to this point -- be involved in a review of  
12 those memorandums.

13 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: So, as I  
14 understand what you're saying, rather than one  
15 complete final document, or set of volumes at the  
16 end of this process, we may wind up having several  
17 smaller interim documents to review?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right, right.  
19 Because that will save us a ton of money because  
20 the production costs are so high.

21 BOARDMEMBER BALL: If the revisions  
22 to the RI lead to changes in the Feasibility Study,  
23 will there be another opportunity to provide  
24 comments on the Feasibility Study?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Oh,

14

1 absolutely. I think, based on what we discussed  
2 today at the RPM meeting, that we're going to  
3 basically end up revising the FS in accordance with  
4 whatever comes out in the finalized RI.

5 Now, whether we do that by giving you a  
6 completely revised document in a nice, neat binder  
7 and all that, or whether we give you an insert to  
8 that document and say, okay, these are the changes  
9 we made to the FS that we distributed in March of  
10 this year -- which is probably what we're going to  
11 do -- and then that would form the basis of the FS  
12 that we then would have a 30 or 45 or some  
13 appropriate review period for that document.

14 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Would those be  
15 presented to us like this, in a pull-out page,  
16 whatever, and insert these pages so that the ones  
17 we get, all those, we would have a binder that  
18 would represent the entire FS?

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I think that's  
20 probably the best way we're going to go. We  
21 haven't specifically identified the logistics for  
22 that, but just looking ahead and speculating, that  
23 seems to be the least expensive and the most  
24 efficient way to do that. So you might get a stack  
25 of papers, and you would just have to take out Page

15

1 15, put in a new Page 15. And that would reflect  
2 changes that came out of the RI report, maybe added  
3 a new site, added ten new sites, deleted a couple  
4 of sites or whatever.

5 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Are we on  
6 schedule overall? Is the program on schedule?

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, no, we're  
8 not. We're not on schedule overall. I think for  
9 the component of the cleanup that is dealing with  
10 petroleum tanks and the fuel distribution pipeline  
11 removal, that particular schedule has been delayed  
12 due to the development of the site cleanup  
13 requirements by the Water Board.

14 However, at this point, the Water Board  
15 Executive Committee is going to vote on the site  
16 cleanup tomorrow. And given that we expect that  
17 they will approve the cleanup requirements, we  
18 expect to start on the tank removal and fuel  
19 distribution system removal next month,  
20 approximately around the middle of June.

21 With regard to all of the other cleanup sites  
22 on the Presidio, we also discussed that to some  
23 degree this morning at the RPM meeting, and because  
24 of the extensive amount of comments that we had on  
25 the RI, and because there's an extensive amount of

16

1 revision being done to that document, the plotting  
2 maps being one thing -- that's a ten-week  
3 production period -- these technical discussions  
4 that need to go on to iron out issues regarding  
5 ambient levels, human health and eco risk issues --  
6 which would probably take the next couple of months  
7 to iron out those issues -- the remedial action and  
8 the cleanup of the surface study representing the  
9 RI is therefore also delayed.

10 But what we did talk about today is the  
11 opportunity to do some type of interaction. I  
12 think there are some sites that are indisputable  
13 that have been presented in the RI, but we know  
14 we're going to have to do something. And at those  
15 sites, the RPM discussion, the possibility of  
16 actually doing those cleanups maybe with a interim  
17 rod, is that the right word?

18 BOARDMEMBER WORK: We talked about a  
19 couple of difficult options. One was a presumption  
20 you would actually have the rod approved by the  
21 public before you took action, and that would be  
22 based on assumptions about the types of sites you  
23 were trying to address. In other words, the rod  
24 would say, in this type of situation we would take  
25 this type of action.

17

1 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: About the  
2 funding, how do we stand there?  
3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the  
4 funding as we have it right now, we have the  
5 funding to do remedial action for the sites, I  
6 think, in question. What we don't have is funding  
7 for the unknowns that are out there. And that's  
8 just the issue that probably every closing facility  
9 faces.

10 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Do you have a  
11 date that this project might be finished?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, right now  
13 the projected date is September of 1999 on our  
14 schedule. If you don't include the long-term  
15 groundwater monitoring, it was the end of 1999.

16 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Thank you.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Larry?

18 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Just so that I  
19 am clear, you will then be kind of putting this  
20 process into some sort of informal written form to  
21 kind of keep us advised regarding development?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. I intend  
23 to send out just a little information letter, kind  
24 of explaining or highlighting what we discussed  
25 today at the RPM meeting regarding the RI/FS

18

1 schedules. And then after the technical  
2 discussions occurring next week, there's going to  
3 be two meetings to discuss those key issues. I  
4 think we'll have a better feel for time frame, and  
5 then we're going to project dates at that point.

6 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Thank you.

7 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: The technical  
8 meetings next week, who's going to be there and  
9 what is the general format?

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, it's the  
11 RPM meeting, but there is going to be special folks  
12 at the meeting to talk about the three issues, the  
13 ambient level developments, the human health and  
14 ego risks.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: And the RAB  
16 members have generally had perhaps one or two  
17 people attend those?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. We have  
19 been on a consistent basis sending out the RPM  
20 notices to Bob Reinhard, Jan Baxter, and to Scott  
21 Miller. And Scott, because he works at the  
22 Presidio, is almost always there. So at least one  
23 RAB member is present in our RPM meetings.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
25 questions on the schedule?

19

1 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I just wanted to  
2 bring up -- this wasn't an issue that was a  
3 lead-on, so I can't really speak to it, as I'm sure  
4 Jan would.

5 I think we're probably going to come back to  
6 this issue again in the future, and that has to do  
7 with the comments, the review period for RAB  
8 members, the comment review period of 30 days. And  
9 I think that Jan has quite a good argument for  
10 having a longer review period established for a lot  
11 of these documents, and, I think, is going to  
12 pursue trying to have consideration extended, those  
13 periods, to 30 days. I just wanted to mention that  
14 we'll probably come back to this issue again at  
15 some point in the future.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: All right.  
17 Further comments?

18 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I think it's  
19 important for the community members that review  
20 that deadline -- the deadline should be after, so  
21 that the community members have the opportunity to  
22 learn from the expertise of the regulators. So if  
23 you can incorporate that into the schedule, like  
24 maybe give us 15 or 20 days, or a 30-day period  
25 after the regulator's comments, that would be

20

1 helpful.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I  
3 think we're ready to proceed for the next item.  
4 Any old business?

5 Item No. 4 then is the follow-up on  
6 outstanding RI report issues.

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Actually, Dave  
8 summarized where those outstanding issues rest with  
9 regard to the RI report. As far as ambient levels,  
10 we still have to resolve some issues with regard to  
11 the actual number we picked out for some inorganics  
12 that we're calling ambient levels. This primarily  
13 focuses on the fill components or the fill  
14 methodology of the ambient levels.

15 We have some comments, in that I think that  
16 we've picked too high a level for our threshold,  
17 and consequently, they believe that the levels  
18 should be lower. We have some other commentors  
19 that said that frequently, in their view, our  
20 values are too low, and we have to review that.  
21 Again, we're going to have a discussion next week  
22 concerning that matter.

23 Regarding the ecological risk assessment,  
24 there's some outstanding issues with regard to the  
25 uncertainty of the risk assessment, the inherent

1 uncertainty with the risk assessment, the need to  
2 look at whether additional sampling would be  
3 required, documentation or review and explanation  
4 of the documentation, to review threshold levels.  
5 Again, this is going to be a major topic of  
6 discussion next week.

7 On the human health we have less outstanding  
8 issues, but there are still some technical points  
9 we have to resolve with regard to some exposure  
10 assessment or assumptions that we made that go into  
11 the calculation of the actual risk.

12 Again, I see that as probably less of a  
13 problem than the ecological regarding outstanding  
14 issues, with regard to the ecological risk  
15 assessment.

16 Another discussion we talked about today was  
17 the posting maps. I think we're looking at posting  
18 for about 18 sites over 300 individual  
19 constituents. It's a major effort, major  
20 collaboration between Montgomery/Watson and Dames &  
21 Moore. And what these will do is these maps will  
22 show or give you for these sample locations -- say  
23 we pick out lead, as an example, these maps will  
24 show the location of lead in relation to a specific  
25 site that we're looking at, or whatever other plan

1 that. That's a very difficult process, state of  
2 the art. We're going to be basically posting our  
3 results.

4 In the initial round, we didn't use any  
5 XRFs. As we progressed along this route, we went  
6 more and more to XRFs because it's cheaper and  
7 allows you to do a lot more sampling. And they  
8 will be shown on the posting maps, by the way,  
9 where we have XRFs show on the posting. Where we  
10 have XRFs in a located site, we'll show that  
11 result. So it's sort of a check, so to speak.

12 Both of those values will be on posting maps.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other

14 questions for John on this follow-up issue?

15 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: When there's a  
16 different point of view, who makes the final  
17 decision?

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: When there's a  
19 different point of view, who makes the final  
20 decision? It's more, I guess, ultimately a  
21 consensus-type resolution. I guess, ultimately,  
22 nothing could be resolved if you go through a  
23 dispute-resolution process, go up the chain and  
24 ultimately things get resolved in some fashion. My  
25 comment is that we would have to resort to that.

1 we may be looking at. And they differ for each  
2 site, depending on what we found at the present  
3 site.

4 I just have one other point. And then we'll  
5 have another conference pool just to resolve the  
6 other responses to responses. We don't want to --  
7 for us to put out responses to the responses to the  
8 responses. We want to hopefully get out of the  
9 cycle and just look at all those issues and go over  
10 them one by one and try to resolve them. So we're  
11 going to be very busy next week trying to resolve  
12 these so we can move forward with the revisions of  
13 the document.

14 Those are sort of the big-picture issues as I  
15 see them right now. So with that, if you have  
16 questions.

17 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: You brought up  
18 lead and area maps. Are these going to be specific  
19 to where the lead came from?

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We are going to  
21 post the results, or the results we developed in  
22 the RI process, and we might also bring in some  
23 other studies that Montgomery/Watson has. But as  
24 far as the roadway contribution to this versus the  
25 paint, we're not going to make a determination on

1 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Thank you.

2 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I don't know if  
3 we're going to get to this a little later, but this  
4 is on an historical information issue. And I think  
5 at the workshop, quite a bit of time was spent on  
6 historical sites. And I noticed that in discussing  
7 outstanding RI issues, you haven't really addressed  
8 that at all. I think maybe if you could give a  
9 summary of what you found.

10 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, that's  
11 under Item E.

12 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Well, then we can  
13 put that off until then. We'll put you back on the  
14 hot seat then.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments?  
16 Well, we have the Regional Quality Control Board.

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I think the  
18 idea in putting this on the agenda was because  
19 someone raised that issue. I think it was either  
20 at the workshop or the RAB meeting prior to that.  
21 And without Rich Hiett here -- he's not here,  
22 right? It kind of defeats the purpose of our being  
23 able to discuss that, because what I have wanted to  
24 be able to do was to highlight perhaps some of the  
25 very, very preliminary discussions that the Army

1 has had with the Water Board regarding the  
2 applicability of natural attenuation at a facility  
3 such as the Presidio.

And as it turns out, I did receive your  
4 comment package this afternoon. Did that get  
5 passed around today? Okay. However, if you want  
6 to just go through your overview on this, Harry,  
7 feel free.

8 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Well, I would be  
9 glad to. I'm thinking, however, that -- maybe I'll  
10 give a little background; maybe people don't know  
11 what this means.

12 Natural attenuation is typically considered  
13 to be degradation of contaminants at a site or at  
14 the location of the contaminants, without any  
15 intervention at all by an engineer, remediation  
16 system or by human activity at all. Natural  
17 degradation takes place under certain conditions.  
18 And one of the biggest contamination problems at  
19 the Presidio is presence of hydrocarbons in  
20 sub-surface. And ideally, hydrocarbons were very  
21 amenable to biodegradation, and that is why natural  
22 attenuation or attenuation is considered to be a  
23 good alternative to be considered at such sites.

24 The nice thing about natural attenuation is

1 positions, we can review in writing in advance. It  
2 might help the community members get up to speed on  
3 that issue prior to the meeting so that nothing is  
4 a surprise and maybe cover some background material  
5 in the meeting, and hopefully that can be  
6 implemented for the next meeting.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Harry, you have  
8 something in the package, right?

9 BOARDMEMBER BALL: That's basically  
10 an outline of what I was going to review. But, as  
11 I said, I think I might want to postpone going over  
12 it until we can have a more complete presentation.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: And so to follow  
14 up on Scott's statement, do we know if the Water  
15 Board has a position on that, or does the Army have  
16 a position table?

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I don't think  
18 the Army has a position table. I think the Board  
19 has some type of regulatory policies.

20 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: The Board has a  
21 guidance, and so probably that combined with LLNL  
22 study, that will give you some background. That  
23 will give you one side of the story and Harry can  
24 give you the other.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Who would we

1 that it doesn't require an engineer's solution. It  
2 is less cost-intensive than an engineer's  
3 solution. So consequently, I think the Army is  
4 looking at employing this alternative to as many  
5 sites as they possibly can if it's found to be  
6 effective. And, I think, that's probably one of  
7 the key issues here. Is it a reasonable  
8 alternative to consider for a large number of sites  
9 at the Presidio? I have a small talk that I  
10 prepared to kind of review some of the basics of  
11 it.

12 I think, however, that it might be more  
13 valuable to postpone that and present that again  
14 when the Corps and the Regional Board might be also  
15 prepared to participate in kind of a  
16 general overview of the issue. Because I think I  
17 would provide just one side of it, and I think  
18 maybe the Corps would have some input on natural  
19 attenuation issues as well as the Water Board. So  
20 maybe it would be best to postpone this until we  
21 all got ourselves together on that.

22 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: If you have a  
23 position on that, and there are other positions by  
24 the Regional Board, I guess it is incorporated in  
25 something already written. If there are multiple

1 contact about getting distribution of that  
2 material? I mean, I have a copy of the LLNL  
3 report, but having it available to RAB members.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Is that available  
5 in the repository?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I don't believe  
7 so, but we can work with the Water Board to try and  
8 obtain that and get it into the hands of everybody  
9 who wants to have a look.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: So I guess the  
11 follow up on this is we're going to try and get all  
12 these items in the repository and people can  
13 request them if they want a copy.

14 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Could we get a  
15 general sense of how big of an issue this is? Is  
16 this Crissy Field, or half of it, or a small  
17 portion of the whole base?

18 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Somewhere  
19 between nothing and all the petroleum sites.

20 BOARDMEMBER BALL: That's exactly  
21 right. And I would suspect that the Army is going  
22 to argue that it be effective on all of the  
23 petroleum sites on the base. And the question is  
24 whether that will be amenable.

25 My position on it is that if any proposal

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1 such as intrinsic remediation is to be justified,  
2 it has to be justified by quite a bit of scientific  
3 work to support that the site be amenable to that  
4 on the Presidio.

5 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: I think it  
6 depends on the site. Obviously, it's between zero  
7 and all of the sites. I know that the soil concept  
8 tends to work better for groundwater impacted soil,  
9 and it's often quicker and easier to bring soil  
10 out.

11 On the other hand, there is the fact that it  
12 is so expensive to clean it up in a traditional  
13 sense and so costly, and it's not as if nature can  
14 clean it up in a reasonable time frame, and maybe  
15 not a reasonable time frame for the Park Service or  
16 public. So predominantly, when we're talking about  
17 this concept, it really does apply to groundwater  
18 sites.

19 Now this Board guidance that came out also  
20 addresses soil sites, but not from a natural  
21 attenuation point of view. You take the tank out  
22 -- if you take the source out, saturate it in  
23 soil, and there's no groundwater impact, you can  
24 close the site. This is what they're  
25 recommending. This is a little bit different than

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1 I know what we're talking about, so we know how to  
2 apply it.

3 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Well, the  
4 process has been going on since the first  
5 hydrocarbons were in place. The process of using  
6 it as a cleanup is probably about, I'd say, in the  
7 neighborhood of five years old. It started off  
8 very slow, but it's increasing nationwide. So the  
9 actual process is about five years old. There's a  
10 lot of trial sites. We are starting to find out a  
11 lot more about fuel hydrocarbons. In fact, as  
12 science goes along, we tend to understand more  
13 about what's going on. It's a very slow process,  
14 but it is increasing nationwide. So the fuel  
15 process is about five years old, don't you think,  
16 Harry?

17 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Well, I think  
18 probably officially recognized it's probably in  
19 that time range, but it is something that has been  
20 going on since the time when a farmer at his ranch  
21 gets rid of some fill, he knows when he turns over  
22 the soil over a season and eventually it's gone,  
23 it's natural degradation. So people take advantage  
24 of it. It goes on -- right now at sites, it's  
25 going on.

30

1 what Harry is talking about, but the issue of the  
2 threat to groundwater isn't there anymore. So  
3 predominantly, if we're going employ this, the  
4 chances are very good it will probably be at a  
5 groundwater site versus a soil site.

6 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Although, to  
7 follow up, I think that part of the community  
8 concern is what happens to all the hydrocarbons  
9 that are left in the ground that meet the cleanup  
10 criteria set by the Board site cleanup  
11 requirements? And I think that one of the  
12 responses is that, hopefully, natural attenuation  
13 will ultimately take care of those sites.

14 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Yes.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: If I might jump  
16 in here since there has been a bit of a discussion  
17 going on. Is there anyone from the public or  
18 boardmembers that would like to ask any questions  
19 about what people are talking about?

20 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: I'm sort of  
21 wondering how old this process is or the  
22 technology, for all of those parts, sort of came  
23 being together. So if it is possible to read  
24 something that is much more generic. It seems to  
25 me that a reference like that would be useful so we

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1 But as to your other question, is there  
2 something less scientific? I think the problem is  
3 that the process itself is so complex, and  
4 scientific knowledge about it is so limited that  
5 it's -- right now a lot of the knowledge about it  
6 is really in scientific terms and they're very few  
7 kinds of -- real anecdotal types of stories that  
8 you could read about it that wouldn't bias you in  
9 one way or another about the technology.

10 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: Why don't you  
11 have David Rice come here and talk to the group?

12 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I don't know that  
13 he would be the best person. He's the author of  
14 this study. The study is scientifically weak, and  
15 it is very controversial, I think, scientifically  
16 and politically right now. And I don't know that  
17 he really is the -- that he would be the best  
18 person to talk about bioremediation since he's not  
19 in the field except for being an author of this  
20 report about it. But we can talk about finding  
21 someone.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Perhaps we can  
23 refer that idea to the committee to come up with a  
24 proposal for bringing in maybe more than one  
25 person, say, both sides of the argument.

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1 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: Actually, at  
2 Treasure Island's RAB a gentleman, whose name slips  
3 my mind right now, a gentleman from the Board came  
4 d gave a presentation on this very subject, and I  
5 should try to get his name. I could contact you  
6 and we could try and figure that out.

7 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: There's  
8 actually several people at the Board who are  
9 qualified to give that speech.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments  
11 on this topic?

12 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I would just  
13 like to ask that we have this discussion at the  
14 next meeting. And by the way, Bill Wattenberg was  
15 talking about this issue on his radio program this  
16 weekend, which was interesting. But if we have  
17 this discussion at the next meeting, that someone  
18 from the Park Service be able to tell us their  
19 position vis-a-vis the wetlands, which is the  
20 preferred alternative for Crissy Field, in  
21 conjunction with natural attenuation.

22 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I don't think  
23 we'll be in dispute, technically, with the notion  
24 that natural attenuation works.

25 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Well,

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1 that's 800 Madison Street, second floor, 9:30  
2 tomorrow morning, the San Francisco Bay Regional  
3 Water Quality Control Board is going to hold a  
4 hearing on what used to be termed WDR, Waste  
5 Discharge Requirements, and renamed as the Site  
6 Cleanup Requirements.

7 One is an order from the Board that  
8 promulgates, if you will, our cleanup levels for  
9 fuel and hydrocarbons in soils. It does not  
10 address specific cleanup levels for groundwater,  
11 that's just for soil. So sites which don't have a  
12 groundwater impact, we can then cleanup levels so  
13 we're not -- we aren't waiting around trying to  
14 figure out what sort of fuel hydrocarbons we should  
15 clean up. This does not apply to the surface  
16 sites. It only applies to underground storage  
17 tanks that hold fuel hydrocarbons. It applies to  
18 the fuel system that ran through the base, the  
19 six-to eight-inch line, and it also applies to  
20 hydrocarbon systems, even if they weren't  
21 associated with the tanks where we had a mixture of  
22 solvent and fuel hydrocarbons. It doesn't apply to  
23 tal sites, just the whole UST/FDS fuel  
24 hydrocarbon program.

25 Quite frankly, I don't know what to expect

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1 officially, we don't --

2 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I don't think we  
3 have a problem letting you know what our concerns  
4 are and what we would look for in the wetlands.

5 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: One other  
6 aspect with the petroleum cleanup: The permit that  
7 was ordered and that was proposed for the Water  
8 Board action tomorrow is that there would be a  
9 protection area around the footprint of the  
10 proposed wetlands, which would have cleanup levels  
11 established which were shown by one half of the  
12 order that there would be a series of studies done  
13 so that those cleanup levels are established  
14 through testing, which is somewhat more difficult  
15 than some of the natural attenuation issues.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments  
17 on this topic? All right. Well, we're cruising  
18 tonight. Let's move on to Item C.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: What I was  
20 hoping that you could do for us folks tonight is  
21 just maybe give a brief summary of the discussion  
22 of what we anticipate tomorrow and how that's going  
23 to affect the UST/FDS Program.

24 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Tomorrow at  
25 9:30 at the BART headquarters in Oakland, I think

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1 tomorrow because I haven't been to a Board hearing  
2 here. But I think, essentially, what's going to  
3 happen, they will probably review, I think, what's  
4 in the order briefly, and they'll allow any  
5 interested parties to speak. And I'm assuming they  
6 will vote on it, and if it's approved, then the  
7 order stands, and then we start our work as far as  
8 cleanup goes.

9 If there's significant issues that the Board  
10 can't resolve via their reports from the staff, and  
11 if executive officers feel that there's problems,  
12 they'll actually defer, which means they'll  
13 probably lose another 30 days. So it would be a  
14 loss. But the Park Service and the Water Board and  
15 the Army have been working very closely on getting  
16 things written into the NCR that it will take to  
17 make that as fair as possible and a rapid cleanup  
18 and ecological cleanup as we actually can. So it's  
19 an open hearing, and neighbors are allowed to  
20 come.

21 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: If the Army and  
22 the Park Service are working together, is it likely  
23 that the Army or the Park Service is going to raise  
24 objection to the order so that it will lead to a  
25 potential delay in the process?



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1 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Probably not.

2 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: The Park Service  
3 doesn't intend to protest it.

4 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Are the fuel  
5 distribution pipes going to come under this site  
6 cleanup requirements? Are they filtered out of  
7 it?

8 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Anything that  
9 has to do with fuel hydrocarbons has to do with the  
10 cleanup requirements.

11 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: If you have  
12 metal and if the pipe is being left in place, you'd  
13 have metal and hydrocarbons?

14 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: No. We're  
15 talking about the firing range. That's what I  
16 meant by metal, not the metal pipe itself.

17 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: So the  
18 existing pipe is going to be part of this site  
19 cleanup plan, the requirements?

20 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Essentially,  
21 what the site cleanup requires is that we have to  
22 clean up depending on where we are in the soil  
23 horizons.

24 BOARDMEMBER BALL: It also has  
25 monitoring requirements and sampling requirements

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1 landfills?

2 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Only sites where  
3 it has petroleum contamination in soil.

4 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I see.

5 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I understood  
6 from the RPM the Army might make an issue about the  
7 lead level for soil cleanup levels for ecological  
8 receptors, and I'm confused. Would that lead to a  
9 potential delay if it expected an objection?

10 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: In the order,  
11 as it is written, it's allows the Army to come back  
12 and submit another cleanup level for lead. This is  
13 going to get difficult. For gasoline sites,  
14 gasoline used to have lead in it and we have old  
15 gasoline tanks. So for a gasoline site, it is in  
16 the mandate of the order to set the cleanup for  
17 part of the tanks. The Board is setting an actual  
18 level for lead. The number they set was very,  
19 very, very low, and so the Army has gone on record  
20 saying we don't like this number. It was based on  
21 some studies that we don't think are to apply  
22 here. So within the body of the order itself, it  
23 gives the Army the option of coming back with a  
24 justifiable number that we can change. That puts  
25 it as stands right now. It's in the order, and

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1 for those pipes that they're leaving in place.

2 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I'm a little  
3 confused about what it does apply to. And then,  
4 you just said that it does apply to the pipes, so  
5 what else does it apply to? Could you give some  
6 examples?

7 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: If I take a  
8 fuel tank, I'll say diesel tank, a diesel tank leak  
9 and I've got soils that have diesel in it, then the  
10 site cleanup requirements will actually tell me --  
11 depending on where I am on the base -- what I  
12 actually have to clean up; same with this fuel  
13 line. This fuel line -- if there's an area where  
14 the line had leaks and we're cleaning that up, this  
15 would dictate -- it basically answers the question  
16 how clean is clean from the regulatory point of  
17 view for protection of health and safety, the  
18 groundwater resources and receptors, and  
19 terrestrial receptors. When I was saying things it  
20 doesn't apply to, like a firing range that has  
21 lead, that's not covered under this order because,  
22 understand, unless there is a threat to  
23 groundwater, which we're not seeing, that does not  
24 apply. Does that answer your question?

25 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: How about, say,

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1 there's a clause in there that allows us to do  
2 that.

3 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Do you know,  
4 Roger, whether that change to that number would be  
5 accompanied by a public hearing process?

6 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: I don't know  
7 what the protocols are, but I imagine that's in the  
8 body of the order. There's a chance that it  
9 probably would have to be there. I know that there  
10 are certain changes, things that can be changed  
11 without a public hearing and certain things that  
12 can't.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Roger, can you  
14 tell us what the number is that's in dispute?

15 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Fifty.

16 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I know that Bob is  
17 going to be talking -- I'm pretty sure he's going  
18 to be talking at the meeting tomorrow. And I spoke  
19 with him, and he encourages anybody who wants to  
20 come to the meeting tomorrow to feel free to come  
21 over and show the flag for the Restoration Advisory  
22 Board.

23 I think one of his biggest concerns in the  
24 final order, as written now, is that the Corrective  
25 Action Plans have not been written as the order is

1 written now. They will not come up for public  
2 review. And I think what he wants to see impressed  
3 upon the Board is that the Corrective Action Plan  
4 implemented in the order; so that's one issue.

5 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: It's Title  
6 23, Chapter 16. That's an automatic 30-day review  
7 for the Corrective Action Plan. I don't think this  
8 order supersedes state law.

9 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I think he's  
10 looking at sites where you have proposed minimum  
11 caps.

12 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: It is also  
13 part of the Corrective Plan process, all of it,  
14 whether it's a cap or mini cap.

15 BOARDMEMBER BALL: But also, I'd like  
16 to emphasize that the meeting starts at 9:30, but I  
17 understand the Presidio issue is scheduled for  
18 around 11:30. So it might be considered before  
19 that or after, depending on how the Board hearing  
20 goes.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Can we see,  
22 perhaps, a show of hands of people who intend to  
23 show up at the meeting? So there will be three or  
24 four of us from the RAB.

25 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I'd like to

1 know who makes the final decision about what parts  
2 of the fuel distribution system are left in place.

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The Park  
4 Service.

5 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And that is  
6 driven by the question of historic buildings?

7 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: That is  
8 partially driven by -- the Park Service wrote a  
9 letter -- Bob Chandler wrote a letter a couple of  
10 months back stating that we would like to have the  
11 fuel distribution system removed as soon as  
12 possible. The area where we would like the  
13 distribution system to stay in place would be under  
14 buildings where you would compromise the building  
15 by digging underneath, if there were cultural or  
16 historic culture, landscape features that would be  
17 endangered.

18 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And what is  
19 PG&E's position on this issue? And when they're  
20 laying their lines there, are they going to be in  
21 the same steps it was stated previously?

22 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: PG&E will put  
23 their stuff -- PG&E's point of view is they would  
24 like the fuel distribution system done to  
25 regulatory standard before they are finalized to

1 the site. If there are areas where we decide to  
2 abandon fuel lines in place because there's a  
3 structure or something, those are areas that we  
4 wouldn't have allowed PG&E to dig up either. So  
5 they would have to route around those. But, in  
6 general, the electrical distribution system will  
7 follow the footprint of the fuel distribution  
8 system.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments on  
10 this item? Now, lead-base paint in soil,  
11 non-residential areas. That would be the Park  
12 Service.

13 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: The Park  
14 Service, the Army, EPA, DTSC -- I think that was  
15 everybody -- had a meeting a while back to discuss  
16 the issue of lead-base paint in non-residential  
17 areas.

18 This issue was raised because there was  
19 concern that we were possibly missing a potential  
20 hazard at the Presidio by not addressing  
21 non-residential contaminated soils. At that  
22 meeting, it was decided that the Park Service would  
23 put forth a draft proposal that could form the  
24 basis for establishing a program to address those  
25 areas, and I think that's actually included in

1 the handout packet. There's a two-pager marked NPS  
2 Draft Proposal for addressing this issue, and  
3 there's another one on Department of Army  
4 letterhead which shows the Army's proposal.

5 Basically the Park Service has three major  
6 concerns. One being the potential threat, health  
7 threat, to visitors or residents of the Presidio;  
8 another being the association with having  
9 contamination around a leaseable property.

10 And the third being potential liabilities to  
11 lenders of future residents, things of that  
12 nature. And also, additional compliance cost from  
13 OSHA or RICRA, taking actions around buildings.

14 We feel that addressing lead contamination,  
15 or potential lead contamination around  
16 non-residential buildings would assure that  
17 visitors and residents of the park would have a  
18 healthful environment. That it would ensure that  
19 when the Presidio Trust comes on board that they  
20 would have the ability to lease the property, lease  
21 the buildings at the Presidio for their maximum  
22 value and achieve their goal that the Presidio  
23 would be financially stable within the first 15  
24 years. And also, that it would eliminate the  
25 financial burden that's being placed on the Park

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1 Service presently, and will continue to be placed  
2 on future owners and operators of the Presidio in  
3 the event -- in some cases we have lead that  
4 constitutes hazards. And any time you dig around a  
5 building and that soil constitutes a hazardous  
6 waste, you have to follow RICRA; you have to follow  
7 OSHA; you have to characterize it; you have to  
8 manifest it; and you have to dispose of it  
9 properly.

10 So in order to address those issues, we put  
11 forward a plan that is somewhat based on the HUD  
12 protocol with housing and non-residential lead  
13 soil. It deviates from that in a few respects, one  
14 being that we proposed using XRF technology because  
15 we feel that it allows you to get site-specific  
16 samples for reduced cost, which would increase the  
17 frequency of sampling without creating an undue  
18 burden on the site; that we would do specific  
19 samples around the building as opposed to doing  
20 composite samples, because we feel it's important  
21 to know exactly where your lead is as opposed to  
22 knowing an average; and that we would allow for  
23 various solutions to the lead problem if we found  
24 there was a lead problem at the buildings, we would  
25 not just excavation that soil, but possibly take

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1 how the Army developed its proposal.

2 And in our discussion today, I think that the  
3 Army and the Park Service are still pretty far  
4 apart on how to address the issue of lead-base  
5 paint in soil around non-residential areas, because  
6 the Park Service is looking at this as a business  
7 issue regarding leasing and liability, and the Army  
8 is looking at this as an extension of the policy  
9 that it already follows, which is HUD, which  
10 guidance describes concern about sensitive  
11 receptors, which is children under seven and  
12 pregnant women living in residences, being in a  
13 house or in a residential area for 24 hours a day,  
14 or whatever that concern is.

15 And because of that, it's very hard to move  
16 forward. There doesn't seem to be any disagreement  
17 regarding -- if you look at the Army's proposal  
18 there regarding Paragraph 2 through 8 -- the whole  
19 thing is basically in Paragraph 1 -- this  
20 represents the qualifying structure. And we just  
21 ended our discussion today as kind of unresolved.  
22 And that's basically where we're at right now with  
23 this issue.

24 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Who has the final  
25 decision? Who makes the final decision?

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1 other measures that would be consistent with  
2 reviews of those sites.

3 So basically, that proposal was put out the  
4 22nd of April. I believe it was sent to all of the  
5 RPM people as well as the public members of the  
6 RAB, particularly those who participate in the RPM  
7 meetings. And it was brought up for brief  
8 discussion today at the RPM meeting.

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. If you  
10 had an opportunity to briefly look at this, in our  
11 background discussion we talked about what the Army  
12 is doing regarding lead-base paint in soil around  
13 residential areas at the Presidio. To make it  
14 perfectly clear, the Army does have some obligation  
15 in the matter and it is related to residential  
16 areas. And that survey, soil screening, has  
17 already been completed. But the question arose of  
18 what to do about the potential for lead-base paint  
19 and soil around non-residential areas. And because  
20 there was a legal disagreement between the Army the  
21 Regulatory Agency, the Park Service, with regard to  
22 this, then the discussion moved to agreeing to  
23 disagree on the regulatory applicability of CERCLA  
24 or state law in this matter versus the HUD protocol  
25 and focus on addressing the hazards. And that is

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that's a  
2 good point. The ultimate final decision on this --  
3 I mean, the ultimate decision on this may end up  
4 being made by the Secretary of the Interior and the  
5 Secretary of the Army discussing this, or actually,  
6 the Secretary of Defense. Because whatever happens  
7 here is going to set a precedent for every other  
8 military facility in the country.

9 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: It's important  
10 to note that this isn't an issue that has only been  
11 raised at the Presidio. There are ongoing  
12 discussions on a national level between DOD, EPA,  
13 the state, on the issue of whether lead released in  
14 the environment from paint on a structure comes  
15 from a, quote, unquote, release under CERCLA.

16 And so this issue isn't something that just  
17 the Army and the Park Service are disagreeing on  
18 the local level; it is something that the EPA and  
19 DOD are disagreeing on, on a national level. This  
20 was an attempt to try and reach resolution on a  
21 substantive issue strictly for the Presidio so that  
22 we can say, okay, irrespective of what people's  
23 interpretations are of the statute, this is what  
24 we're doing at the Presidio. Without that  
25 agreement between the Army and the Park Service and

1 the regulators, it is very likely that the petition  
2 will be decided in Washington and will apply to all  
3 facilities.

BOARDMEMBER LOLL: Thank you.

BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Do you have  
6 enough information or data on where the lead is at  
7 this point?

8 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: That is part of  
9 the Park Service's concern. There has been no  
10 sampling at residential areas.

11 BOARDMEMBER WORK: One of the points  
12 that EPA has brought up about this plan, we liked  
13 the idea that they're using discreet sampling  
14 because that gives you a better protocol at the  
15 residential areas. We're going to end up having a  
16 better definition of where the lead problems are in  
17 the non-residential areas than we have in the  
18 residential areas where there are families. So EPA  
19 is concerned. Whatever protocol we finally agree  
20 on, we want to see that same protocol applied both  
21 in the residential and non-residential areas.

22 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: This is only  
23 building exteriors; is that right?

24 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Correct.  
25 Building interiors are dealt with separately.

1 be the same discussion about CERCLA versus HUD, et  
2 cetera?

3 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Well, there is  
4 ink in the paint. I mean, that falls under CERCLA,  
5 correct. I think where the argument lies is  
6 whether you consider paint coming off a building to  
7 be an in-use consumer product.

8 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Is that just  
9 for lead?

10 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: For anything.

11 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: For any

12 metal?

13 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Yes. That's  
14 where the fundamental difference between the two  
15 sides on the CERCLA release issue is. There's one  
16 side that considers paint flaking off a building  
17 into soil still being a consumer product, and the  
18 other side says it's no longer an in-use consumer  
19 product.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I just want to  
21 follow up on what Michael said. He was saying that  
22 sampling protocol utilized around the housing units  
23 used composite sampling as opposed to street  
24 samples, and they think that's inadequate.  
25 However, that's the very same procedure HUD uses on

1 There was interior sampling done in residential  
2 areas as part of Versar's work.

3 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: How about on  
4 non-residential areas?

5 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: That hasn't been  
6 addressed. Primarily, this issue came about as a  
7 CERCLA release issue. And I think it was generally  
8 agreed upon that contaminants on interiors of  
9 buildings were not covered under CERCLA, whereas a  
10 release to the environment, or what some people are  
11 terming as a release to the environment are.

12 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Do you hope to  
13 be able to deal with the interior spaces as well?

14 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: That is  
15 something that's going to have to be dealt with,  
16 but I think there's agreement that lead paint on  
17 the interior of a building is outside the scope of  
18 CERCLA.

19 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: That doesn't  
20 come under HUD?

21 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: The HUD  
22 protocols specifically target residential, federal  
23 residential units. Exterior.

24 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: This applies  
25 to lead? Say there was ink in paint. Would there

1 all federal facilities; we followed those  
2 guidelines when we did our studies. We'd be in a  
3 position here of applying a more exact standard  
4 than any other federal housing area would be  
5 required. In areas where it's definitely going to  
6 be housing, there's no doubt about it. So I just  
7 wanted to clarify that.

8 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I sort of get  
9 from the discussion that we will find lead in  
10 structures and in industrial buildings. I mean, it  
11 was commonly used.

12 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: We have found  
13 lead both on structures and around structures.

14 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Is the  
15 resolution of this discussion is sort of a zero  
16 sentiment, that either the Army will do something,  
17 it will clean it up to the various stages or levels  
18 that already set or will escape doing that?  
19 There's no in-between area, probably where they  
20 share the responsibility between them?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, you have  
22 got to remember what the starting point is. The  
23 starting point is that when federal property gets  
24 transferred, and, in this case at a closing  
25 military facility, you're transferring housing

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1 units, then you have a requirement to meet Title 10  
2 of Public Law, 102-550. It's Paragraph 3 on the  
3 background part. We have that requirement. So  
4 that's our starting point. So we go to that  
5 guidance, which was the basis for Army policy for  
6 dealing with lead-base paint at BRAC facilities.  
7 That only is in residential areas because that's  
8 the concern.

9 The concern is you are transferring federal  
10 property or federal residential property, and they  
11 are concerned about lead-base paint hazards  
12 affecting children and pregnant women, as they're  
13 sensitive receptors. It doesn't say anything about  
14 administrative buildings or non-residential areas.  
15 That's our starting point. So the Army is meeting  
16 that obligation. It's going to address lead-base  
17 paint in soils around residential areas and other  
18 areas as defined in the HUD guidelines for transfer  
19 of federal residential property.

20 The question is, should the Army have the  
21 responsibility to address lead-base paint in soil  
22 around non-residential structures, that is, all the  
23 administration buildings on the Presidio?

24 Eight months ago the Army said, "no, we don't  
25 have that responsibility". This is our

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1 to determine what the cleanup should be. We  
2 disagree on why we need to address this issue.

3 One side of it is like Dave was mentioning:  
4 You want to protect the children and nursing  
5 women. So that's why, if you look at their  
6 proposal, it's tied to the proximity of the  
7 residential structures. Whereas, the way we look  
8 at it, it's, one, protecting the visitors. We  
9 don't restrict where visitors can go in the  
10 Presidio. So we don't see a distinction between  
11 residential and non-residential in terms of health  
12 concerns.

13 Secondly, that there are worker safety  
14 issues. There is cost of compliance issues in  
15 terms of RICRA. There's property values. So we're  
16 coming at it from two fundamentally --

17 BOARDMEMBER WORK: What David said  
18 represents accurately, there's not agreement on  
19 which statute. And EPA says Title 10 does not  
20 apply in this case, which would not make any  
21 distinction whether you're looking at residential  
22 areas or non-residential areas.

23 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: The assumption  
24 in this discussion is that whether -- if it's  
25 non-residential and whether it would, in

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1 responsibility; HUD guidelines and BRAC Policy.  
2 And that's what we've done. But since that time,  
3 we have agreed to enter into discussions with the  
4 Park Service to discuss the possibility of  
5 examining, or at least screening soils, around  
6 non-residential structures to see if they contain  
7 lead-base paint in soil.

8 Our first step in that process is the  
9 proposal that you see here.

10 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: So there may  
11 be a middle ground?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: There may be a  
13 middle ground, yes, that the Army may, in fact,  
14 actually screen around non-residential areas. And  
15 if they find that there is lead-base paint in the  
16 soil there, and it's above a certain cleanup or  
17 action level, then we will address that  
18 contamination. Yes, that's a possibility that may  
19 come out of these discussions. But if we do not  
20 reach that agreement here at this level, at the  
21 local level, then it may just go up to a higher  
22 authority until some decision is made.

23 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: At this point,  
24 there's a fundamental difference of opinion on why  
25 we're doing the sampling. So it makes it difficult

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1 perpetuity, say that it is non-residential, and if  
2 it's, say, residential it would say, in perpetuity,  
3 say it's residential. Am I hearing that right?  
4 Because, it seems to be that scheduled use or  
5 envisioned use is not an issue here. And you  
6 started to go about -- well, first of all, am I  
7 right about that? Will residential be residential  
8 in perpetuity? And then -- so that you will have  
9 different standards applying. Does that make  
10 sense?

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I  
12 understand what you're asking, but I don't think  
13 anybody can answer whether a thousand years from  
14 now if the housing on the Presidio will still be  
15 residential housing.

16 What we have to go on is what we know about  
17 what the Park Service plan is, which is in their  
18 General Management Plan. That's what we go on;  
19 that's the document that we use to identify what  
20 their strategy is.

21 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: From the  
22 community, our interest is, I think, is being  
23 involved in that, but also considering what the  
24 potential impacts of the discussions are, and that  
25 seems to be pretty important that you just take

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1 that into the consideration. That's a fundamental  
2 logical tact. I guess I'm falling into saying I  
3 think that it's important that you might want to  
4 consider that, basically.

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, taking  
6 community concerns into consideration is something  
7 that we do. That's why we're all here at the  
8 Restoration Advisory Board meeting in the first  
9 place. But the Army cannot implement remediation  
10 or cleanup strategies of any kind by trying to  
11 speculate what may exist here 50 years from now.  
12 We have to go with the plan as written, and  
13 subsequently, if that changes, or something like  
14 that, well, there's nothing we can do about that  
15 now, because we don't know what that change is  
16 going to be. We have to be able to have something  
17 to work with and that's what we use, a General  
18 Management Plan.

19 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: So how do you go  
20 about changing it? It doesn't seem logical, in the  
21 ways the building was used, how it would impact on  
22 people. Therefore, how does the Army change its  
23 position?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I don't  
25 know that the Army wouldn't have a responsibility

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1 restrictions; people are allowed to go wherever  
2 they want to go in the park.

3 And there are other concerns, ecological  
4 threats, things like that, that don't get  
5 addressed.

6 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: David, did you  
7 say that sampling indicated that lead was above  
8 state hazard levels?

9 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: In some areas,  
10 yes. There is lead in soil above a thousand parts  
11 per million.

12 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I hear three  
13 positions, really. The Army's position is they are  
14 trying to comply with the HUD requirement. But I  
15 hear from the Park Service the standard position of  
16 someone involved in a transaction. The position  
17 that you want to protect those visitors to the  
18 place that you open, the safety to those who work  
19 on your property, cost of compliance, stigma of  
20 lost property value, and restricted reuse. But I  
21 hear those differently from the EPA. How I  
22 understand it, that this may be a CERCLA issue, a  
23 CERCLA requirement, because it's a CERCLA release.

24 First, is the Park Service's position in the  
25 sense that they're trying to find a way of getting

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1 to address that. I mean, if 50 years from now the  
2 Park Service is lucky enough to still be managing  
3 this property, and they decide to turn all the  
4 administration space into hotels or bed and  
5 breakfast, whatever they do at that point is their  
6 responsibility. The Army wouldn't have any  
7 obligation to come back and do something here  
8 because the Park Service changed the use of the  
9 building 50 years from now. The Army has an  
10 obligation to implement cleanup actions and  
11 remedies in conjunction within the established  
12 existing General Management Plan Amendment.

13 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: From the Park  
14 Service's point of view, as far as HUD guidance is  
15 concerned, I would agree, generally, that they have  
16 to determine what housing is based on what they  
17 know now. But the way we're looking at this issue,  
18 the Park Service is fairly indifferent to whether  
19 it's residential or non-residential. We think that  
20 lead contamination is lead contamination. Wherever  
21 it is on the Presidio, it needs to be addressed.

22 So you could say that eventually that an  
23 administration area -- we think even if it states  
24 administration area, we think it should be  
25 addressed, because we don't have any use

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1 the transaction through the CERCLA process?  
2 Whether or not that's the case, EPA and others are  
3 advocating that this may be a CERCLA release, or  
4 taking that position. I'm trying to understand  
5 what the implications of treating this as a CERCLA  
6 release would be. Does that mean that all releases  
7 from lead-base paint would then trigger an entire  
8 CERCLA process? That's really in addition to  
9 everything else we've been looking at.

10 Secondly, and I know it's a lot -- I want to  
11 make sure I don't miss my cue here. I'm just  
12 trying to get a sense of the magnitude of the  
13 problem. And I understand there may be spots where  
14 there are standard of waste requirements, but I'm  
15 really curious to know whether there is any  
16 evidence of significant pockets of lead-base paint  
17 released, in the worst case scenario, that would  
18 trigger any kinds of significant cleanup activity  
19 resulting from releases from any buildings, per  
20 se?

21 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: The Department  
22 of Interior hasn't issued a formal, legal opinion  
23 on whether they feel lead-based paint flaking or  
24 peeling off of a building is a CERCLA release. We  
25 haven't elevated it up through the DOI chain at

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1 this point because it's obviously already a  
2 discussion at the national level.

3 We are more concerned that the substantive  
4 issue gets dealt with; whether or not it's under  
5 CERCLA, whether or not it's using HUD protocol,  
6 whether or not it is out of the goodness of their  
7 heart, or whether it's under the state's Hazardous  
8 Waste Program. The part that we're concerned with  
9 here at the Presidio is that we want to see the  
10 substantive issues dealt with.

11 So I would say that we're neither in  
12 opposition to the legal opinion. We've agreed that  
13 there is disagreement on both sides. And we're  
14 just trying to foster a way to actually have the  
15 investigation and cleanup, if necessary, happen.

16 As for the second question, one of the  
17 biggest problems we had is the unknowns. There are  
18 limited cases in the residential areas that were  
19 sampled where you have lead levels that were far  
20 above hazardous waste levels. There were a few  
21 problems with the administration buildings. We  
22 don't know where those problems are. And since we  
23 know that contamination in excess of hazardous  
24 waste levels does exist in certain areas of the  
25 Presidio, we are then forced to assume that they

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1 And resolving this statue argument could take  
2 a long time. And EPA is sensitive to the Park  
3 Service's need to put these areas into reuse. So  
4 because of that, we were looking at the possibility  
5 of agreeing to disagree on which statute applies so  
6 long as we were satisfied that the same standards  
7 were being applied. In other words, we were  
8 willing to look the other way about which statutes  
9 we were under so long as it didn't somehow  
10 undermine or result in something less than what  
11 CERCLA would ultimately want in place. In other  
12 words, you treat it like a CERCLA action, but you  
13 don't have to call it a CERCLA action. So that's  
14 what we're looking at, looking in the proposal  
15 for. If this was CERCLA, how would we treat it,  
16 and are we treating the residential areas and the  
17 non-residential areas equitably?

18 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I'd like to make  
19 an official comment for the record. I want to tell  
20 you, the people that have been commenting, that you  
21 know where you're going. And I think the way you  
22 have been answering the questions are very, very  
23 informative, the way you have answered our  
24 questions. And I want to, as an individual, say  
25 thank you very much.

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1 exist in other areas of the Presidio.

2 For instance, when we go and do landscaping  
3 around a building, we can't just go and tell them,  
4 "go ahead and dig up as much soil as you want,"  
5 because there very well may be some hazardous waste  
6 levels in the soil. So we have to sample it, and  
7 if it turns out that we are above that threshold,  
8 then we have to make sure that the workers are  
9 properly trained. So that's where the big cost  
10 is. I would hope that it's isolated cases, but  
11 until we know for sure, we're forced to test  
12 everywhere that it exists.

13 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: What's the  
14 position where CERCLA sits? Is it just between EPA  
15 and DOD? It sounds like it's not DOI at this  
16 point.

17 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Right. Well, the  
18 Army's liability is limited to residential areas  
19 only. If CERCLA is the correct statute, the Army's  
20 liability extends to the whole Presidio. In other  
21 words, under CERCLA you have to determine what's a  
22 safe level of lead to leave in place, wherever you  
23 are, using residential standards in residential  
24 areas and recreational standards in recreational  
25 areas.

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1 (Recess taken)

2 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: My  
3 understanding, from what Michael Work said, is that  
4 there's a special set of policies or directives on  
5 ongoing developments with the EPA to specifically  
6 deal with lead-base paint at federal facilities  
7 that may involve interpretation of CERLA that may  
8 apply only to federal facilities under a certain  
9 set of legal requirements.

10 BOARDMEMBER WORK: It's not just at  
11 federal facilities. In fact, there's a court case  
12 that's based on a private facility in which  
13 lead-base paint release was treated as a CERLA  
14 release.

15 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: But I guess my  
16 question was answered and modified.

17 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I just need some  
18 clarification on something. I recall a long time  
19 ago that the Army agreed to test for lead along the  
20 driplines of residential structures. Is that to  
21 say there's only been testing and no cleanup  
22 effort, no cleanup plans?

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: To this point,  
24 only the sampling has been done. We recognize  
25 there is a cleanup requirement around the

1 residential areas. We never disputed that, pending  
2 availability of funds, we intend to go forward in  
3 those areas. We first have to do more definition  
4 of the areas that have high lead levels to get a  
5 better feel for the volume involved. And once that  
6 sampling effort is undertaken, then we would  
7 proceed with the remediation again, depending on  
8 the availability of funds.

9 BOARDMEMBER STONER: I need some  
10 clarification as well. We are talking about the  
11 soil sampling for lead resulting from paint flakes  
12 off of buildings. So what happens to the  
13 remediation efforts on the buildings results?  
14 What's to keep the paint from continuing to get  
15 into the soil after the results?

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I really don't  
17 know what the program is. I think it may evolve  
18 around the maintenance, but I'm not an expert.

19 BOARDMEMBER STONER: Are the issues  
20 of testing soil, are those completely different  
21 venues?

22 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: They are tested  
23 under the same program. The fact that the paint on  
24 the building, and the paint that had flaked off, is  
25 in residential areas, this is all part of one

1 on the ground. As long as it is hanging, or tied  
2 on that wall and it has five years to go, the Park  
3 Service, it's yours?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's right.

5 AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's pretty  
6 typical, in the industry, that the issues related  
7 to lead-base paint and asbestos are very similar.  
8 If it is intact, there's not a lot of flaking and  
9 blistering, that is not typically perceived to be a  
10 problem. You can have situations where there is  
11 abrasive surfaces that create dust. If it is well  
12 maintained and intact, it's not viewed as a  
13 problem, because the takeoff of that is typically  
14 what happens when you go to demolition. For  
15 example, let's say they're going to demolish a  
16 bunch of buildings. You have to keep in mind that  
17 the lead-base paint regulations is that when you  
18 get ready to go for disposal, and when you abate  
19 lead-base paint from a building, you are only  
20 removing the damaged materials because you are  
21 concerned about the construction worker and  
22 exposure. The rest of the material you test to see  
23 if it will pass the DCLP based on the samples of  
24 the lead paint with its substrate.

25 So, for instance, you take a piece of the

1 program with the Army.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. The  
3 sampling evaluated interior and exterior in the  
4 soil around residential.

5 BOARDMEMBER STONER: But does it  
6 evaluate the stability of the paint or the  
7 condition of the paint?

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Only to the  
9 extent to determine if the condition represented a  
10 hazard under the applicable law. Not to whether,  
11 "Does that house need to be repainted?" That's an  
12 issue for the Park Service. That becomes  
13 maintenance and repair in renovating. If a  
14 building needs a new roof or a new paint job, they  
15 make that determination.

16 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I think, as a  
17 follow up question, I don't think the answer is  
18 clear. For the asbestos cleanup, it's understood  
19 that as long as the asbestos is under wraps and not  
20 impinging on the environment, that you don't have  
21 any responsibility. That's my understanding. Is  
22 it only when it becomes hazardous? Is that what  
23 you're saying about the paint, too? As long as it  
24 is stable for the moment, that's fine, but if  
25 there's flakes on the ground then there are flakes

1 window sill itself and test that in conjunction  
2 with the lead paint and typically -- in fact, I  
3 know of very few instances that it will not pass  
4 the DCLP, so you can dispose of it as typical  
5 construction debris. Asbestos is different.

6 Asbestos will be disposed of as asbestos debris.  
7 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
8 questions or comments on the lead-base paint  
9 issue?

10 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: I was  
11 referring to a map that had been given out earlier  
12 that specified certain sites on the Presidio as  
13 CERCLA sites. And when I was speaking to a couple  
14 of people about them, they thought that the CERCLA  
15 was not really germane to the Presidio in certain  
16 ways. And without going into that, my question is,  
17 are those sites changeable? I mean, the sites that  
18 I have on the map, are they likely to be removed or  
19 added to later on particularly with respect to if a  
20 lead-base paint lead is a CERCLA release?

21 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I'm sure that the  
22 map you're referring to does not portray lead-base  
23 paint sites as CERCLA sites.

24 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: But that's why  
25 they may be a CERCLA site, because of petroleum



1 tanks, but not because --

2 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Petroleum would  
3 be excluded.

4 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Another reason  
5 for it to be -- a CERCLA site wouldn't necessarily  
6 be a lead site, but are those changeable? Is that  
7 designation likely to change?

8 BOARDMEMBER WORK: That's a good  
9 question. I don't know with regard to this  
10 lead-base paint issue. I don't see the maps --  
11 actually, the Army should be answering this  
12 question, since you produced the maps. I don't  
13 expect the maps to be changing.

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: You're asking  
15 will the lead-base paint in soil issue ultimately  
16 become a CERCLA cleanup requirement? And if so,  
17 would that be reflected on these maps we have  
18 here?

19 The lead-base base paint in soil issue and  
20 whether or not CERCLA would be the applicable  
21 statute is not going to be resolved here at the  
22 local level. You need to understand that. That is  
23 such a -- the impact of that decision is so  
24 overwhelming and significant to the Department of  
25 Defense that the Secretary of Defense is going to

1 remediation investigation report. And this came  
2 out of my research and the Record Center. And I'd  
3 like to take just a second to explain how I found  
4 this so it not a big mystery. Also, I'd like to  
5 make an announcement that David Jarrat has arranged  
6 a tour of the Record Center on May 31st, a Friday.  
7 So if anybody is interested in seeing the Record  
8 Center, Dennis Copeland, the researcher and  
9 historian, will give a tour of the Center and  
10 answer questions. So that's May 31st, Friday,  
11 11:00 to 1:00 o'clock.

12 So I was going through the building plans on  
13 the 600 building series, and I ran across a plan in  
14 the building plan that had existing gasoline lines,  
15 and motor pool. And this is a copy of the plan  
16 here, and I'll pass it around. It's not a very  
17 good plan, but it's drawn to scale and it shows  
18 some features in the Presidio motor pool, and it  
19 referred to quite a few buildings by number.  
20 Building 621, 624, 622, and gas station 626.

21 So I went to the current map and tried to  
22 locate these buildings and could not find these  
23 buildings. So they're demolished buildings. So I  
24 was asking Dennis Copeland how I go about locating  
25 some of these buildings. And he informed me that

1 have to make that decision with the administration  
2 of the EPA.

3 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Will that be  
4 using CERCLA as the overriding statutes, or is  
5 CERCLA being superseded?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No. That's the  
7 question that will be answered. Is the lead-base  
8 paint in soil a CERCLA release, therefore, CERCLA  
9 applies to that? Or, is it just a Title 10 HUD  
10 guideline that applies?

11 We won't decide that here. So in the  
12 meantime, we just continue to work with what we  
13 know. We have requirements to do, and we continue  
14 to try to negotiate on the non-residential areas,  
15 evaluations, and see what we can come up with here  
16 at the local level.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
18 comments? All right. Item 4.E is a report by Mark  
19 on the commissary site.

20 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I faxed a  
21 report. Did everybody get it? I brought some  
22 copies of the plates here if anybody would like a  
23 copy of that.

24 So what this involves is a very historical  
25 data CAP that may be a sampling data CAP in the

1 the building numbers have changed many times. And  
2 they have a system where they demolished buildings  
3 in an area, then they renumbered other buildings,  
4 so buildings were getting renumbered. So he  
5 referred to me the basic information maps, which  
6 every so many years the engineer would make a map  
7 of the whole base showing buildings and streets.

8 They started back at the turn of the  
9 century. So if you have a plan like this, dating  
10 back to 1946, then you go to the basic information  
11 map drawer and pull out a map at that same era, so  
12 1940, 1950, or something like that. So by doing  
13 that, I was able to find the building referred to  
14 on this plan. And they were located in what's  
15 called the Presidio Motor Pool, Consolidated Motor  
16 Pool, that changed with time.

17 But since it's demolished I wanted to see if  
18 it was referred to in the RI. So I overlaid the RI  
19 map on the older map, and it turned out that the  
20 commissary building is what overlays in that site.  
21 And this is a 1946 building street map copy and the  
22 red is where it overlays the commissary building,  
23 on these buildings that overlay this facility, that  
24 were shown on this gas main, existing gas line.

25 Then you go to the other maps later, like the

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1 1975 maps, and it shows the same facility. So you  
2 get a time frame when this facility existed, when  
3 it disappeared, what was there. And there's also a  
4 plan of demolition of buildings, and it was a  
5 plan for demolishing these buildings, and it's  
6 dated 1984. So what I sort of pieced together from  
7 this is that when building the commissary, they  
8 decided to demolish this complex. It was replaced  
9 with the commissary building. And since the  
10 building numbers changed so much in this area, it's  
11 hard -- it takes quite a bit of work.

12 So building No. 609 has moved around this  
13 area quite a bit. Building No. 609 starts over at  
14 the Post Exchange, as a Post Exchange of some  
15 sort. It was demolished in 1987, and the  
16 commissary was renumbered 609, 610.

17 It seems to go from the turn of the century.  
18 It had gasoline filling stations; it had  
19 underground tanks; it was associated with a  
20 railroad depot where they loaded gasoline during  
21 the war, 1946 period. And this whole thing,  
22 basically, leads to other plans. And the set of  
23 plates I had, the first plate, shows a 1946 map of  
24 two overlays of the commissary. The second plate  
25 shows 1975 with the overlay on it, and then the

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1 third map shows underground gasoline fuel lines  
2 that were basically information maps showing  
3 tank-car facilities.  
4 And there's different generations of fueling  
5 going on here. It's an interesting story. It  
6 seems like fuel came in by railroad car from the  
7 1920s, and maybe the 1930s, and they pumped it over  
8 to the 900 series buildings to fuel the planes. It  
9 looks like then when they phased out, they pumped  
10 it from there to the 637 storage tank area and used  
11 it to fuel tanks. They abandoned that later and  
12 brought fuel in by truck directly to the 637 area,  
13 sort of the first generation and third generation  
14 of fueling facilities associated here.

15 So it seems to me that the history reported  
16 in the RI for the commissary is missing this part  
17 about the Presidio motor pool. And basically, what  
18 I'm seeing is the problem with the demolition of  
19 buildings are hard to trace back to the changing  
20 in building numbers. The Record Center provides a  
21 convenient place to go and research that.

22 So that's basically what I found here.

23 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: What's the  
24 implication of the history of the commissary  
25 building not being recorded?

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1 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, for the  
2 commissary you have a facility were activity up to  
3 1987, as far as the photograph, on that demolition  
4 plan shows, cars on hoists in 1987, filling  
5 stations, auto repair shops associated with motor  
6 pools. You have the railroad gasoline tank cars  
7 that operated from the 1920s up to the 1940s and  
8 1950s. Unless there are free products associated  
9 with the releases from that -- I understand there  
10 could be free products associated with the risk  
11 from the discharge with something that old. You  
12 have lead in the gasoline, so maybe there was some  
13 lines, and that facility explains some of the lead  
14 contamination. It's hard to explain. The  
15 petroleum sampling in Building 609 -- if Building  
16 609 is actually in the commissary parking lot, then  
17 that petroleum sampling would be in a different  
18 spot. It has implications for Building 609 in that  
19 central area of Crissy Field where there isn't a  
20 lot of investigation at this point.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Have you been able  
22 to find any kind of database or does it exist  
23 concerning the demolished buildings? I mean, is  
24 there any record of those kinds of things?

25 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I haven't

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1 found any record of demolished buildings. There's  
2 one paragraph where I talk about Building 626,  
3 shown on a plate in the RI but not mentioned in the  
4 text. Building 626 is in the UST Program  
5 Corrective Action Plan. It's on the table verified  
6 not to exist. So it's mentioned in that report.  
7 But from what I understand, that means it will not  
8 be investigated because it was removed prior to  
9 1992. CERCLA document states 626 -- reports it as  
10 probably removed, but no documentation. So there's  
11 references to it in various reports, but no actual  
12 lists of documents, I mean, of demolished  
13 buildings.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: And 626, what was  
15 that?

16 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: A gasoline  
17 station. A Presidio motor pool complex.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: So it was just  
19 sort of not anywhere, it's sort of in limbo?

20 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: It's in limbo,  
21 I guess, is a good way to say it. It's a  
22 demolished building. I think they focused mostly  
23 on current existing conditions. It's hard to go  
24 back in time and trace demolished buildings because  
25 you're not starting from any given point now. And

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1 going back in time, you have to start from the past  
2 and trace these buildings forward. So unless  
3 someone has gone through and pulled out plans and  
4 noted things have gone forward in time, it's easy  
5 for these things to not be found. I mean, there's  
6 been a lot of effort to find things here. The Army  
7 has made an effort to find things, too. So it's  
8 part of the process of looking, I believe, is why  
9 it's not recorded in history.

10 BOARDMEMBER BALL: What about -- you  
11 also added the workshop map, a fuel line actually?

12 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: That's what is  
13 shown on plate 3 handouts. Once you go into the  
14 basic information maps and start looking for this,  
15 then you find plans that may refer you to fuel  
16 lines. And we copied those on Friday. A 1921 map  
17 shows an abandoned gasoline line to the Building  
18 900 set. They're shown abandoned in 1921. There's  
19 a lot of two-inch fuel lines crossing Crissy Field  
20 from that plan.

21 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Those fuel lines  
22 aren't really a part of the RI process, and also  
23 doesn't sound like they are really a part of the  
24 fuel distribution of the UST process at all.

25 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Mark was

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1 correct. The Park Service, over the last couple of  
2 years, has finally gotten all these plans in one  
3 shot where we are doing our work. So I'm assuming  
4 what we'll have to be doing is look and see if any  
5 of these lines have been left and what's  
6 associated. Certainly these aren't in the UST  
7 Program because we didn't know about them.

8 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Do you have a  
9 mechanism? I'm specifically thinking of funding  
10 and contractors. And do you need to go back and  
11 look at these?

12 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: We have some  
13 contractors available under the primary remediation  
14 contract at the Presidio. There's not a lot of  
15 mechanism available. We don't have the funds,  
16 certainly, for that. And I think Dave can support  
17 that statement, that we probably won't be receiving  
18 any in the near future.

19 BOARDMEMBER BALL: So what's the  
20 Army's plan now?

21 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: We have to  
22 come up with an estimate, back estimate; and then a  
23 request for funds, and then wait for the funds.

24 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Are you talking  
25 about remediation or investigation?

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1 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Either.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
3 questions or comments for Mark?

4 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: So what  
5 implications does that have for other research done  
6 on the Presidio?

7 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Proves it wasn't  
8 perfect. It's a very, very fluid process.

9 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I think we'll  
10 continue to find things. I mean, in the tank  
11 program it's assumed that -- when they pulled tank  
12 269 they found four tanks. And I think that's just  
13 going to happen. And even if you did have perfect  
14 records, like Roger was mentioning, I think it's  
15 likely that unknowns are going to pop up through  
16 the remediation. And if I were to hazard a guess,  
17 as we actually start doing ground disturbance we  
18 are going to discover unknowns.

19 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I just wonder  
20 whether there was a constituency element in the  
21 budget process?

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Is there a  
23 constituency element in the budget? No.

24 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: So is the  
25 expectation then, that to do some of this work, you

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1 would have to revisit Congress and additional  
2 appropriations would have to be requested?

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, that's  
4 correct.

5 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I was just  
6 curious. I know the Park Service is asking a lot  
7 of the lead-base paint funded work, for that  
8 additional work, and is this going to trigger -- be  
9 directed at the Park Service if the same process is  
10 implemented? I just want to see, does the Park  
11 Service have a take, a position, with respect to  
12 means of funding or assigning responsibility for  
13 these surprise tanks for which there is no current  
14 funding? I'm trying to figure out how things jive  
15 together.

16 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I think the Army  
17 agrees that it has the responsibility to address  
18 anything that they find.

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: But if they  
20 don't have the money to pay to have it done.

21 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: Their lack of  
22 funds is significantly less than our lack of  
23 funds. We are significantly less likely to get  
24 appropriation for environmental cleanup than the  
25 Army is, because DOI gets cleanup funds.

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1 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Is it possible  
2 that there are sites that won't get recognized  
3 because they are not funded by either party?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's a  
possibility.

6 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I think we've  
7 come to accept that we can't -- the Park Service  
8 isn't going to see all the cleanup that it would  
9 like to happen. It doesn't mean that we have let  
10 the Army off the hook for something that they are  
11 statutorily required to do. Just because they put  
12 in a request for money doesn't mean that they get  
13 it, believe me.

14 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Would you  
15 anticipate then that you would indeed restrict  
16 areas from the public or general workers?

17 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I don't think  
18 that, necessarily, we'll have a choice. If there's  
19 a health threat posed and the regulators tell us to  
20 impose, we have no choice.

21 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: That's  
22 actually some of the remedies imposed.

23 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments  
24 on this topic? Are there any other issues that  
25 came up at the RPM meeting today that you would

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1 like to be brought up tonight? All right. I have  
2 a couple of announcements that people have given  
3 me.

4 Before I do that, is there anybody or anyone  
5 from the public who would like to make any  
6 comments, or any other comments that the audience  
7 had? We have a few moments to make that  
8 available. It's always available to the  
9 audience.

10 The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and the  
11 Environmental Education Committee is having a  
12 meeting, and it's entitled, Worried About Your  
13 Underground Fuel Tank? You Should Be. How The  
14 1998 Underground Storage Tank Deadlines Affect Your  
15 Business. And it's a lunch meeting to discuss  
16 underground tanks, and bio-remediation and those  
17 kinds of issues. The date is May 15th; it's at  
18 12:00 noon, in the Chamber board room. And the  
19 address is 465 California Street, 9th floor. And  
20 John mentioned that it was free and open to the  
21 public, but I do see here on the sheet that it says  
22 free to chamber members if preregistered by May  
23 14th. \$10 for nonmembers at the door. There is a  
24 phone number, Brian Blanning, 352-8803.

25 And this has been passed to me. There is a

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1 public briefing on the final report of the Federal  
2 Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue  
3 Committee. This is a group that has been around  
4 for several years now; it's a national committee.  
5 There are several RAB members that belong to this  
6 committee and there's several local people in San  
7 Francisco and around the Bay Area that belong to  
8 this committee. And they will be having a public  
9 meeting to discuss their final report.

10 The people that are going to be there are  
11 Julie Anderson, the director for the Federal  
12 Facilities Cleanup Office. She's with the US/EPA.  
13 Bill Lee; he's with the San Francisco Chief  
14 Administration Office. Martha Duoca; she's  
15 director for Base Conversion Projects Urban Habitat  
16 Program. Lenny Segal; he's with Career Pro here in  
17 San Francisco. And Amy Brownell with the Public  
18 Health Department here in San Francisco.

19 So they're inviting all members of the public  
20 to sit with them and discuss this document. Now I  
21 should say that it is at the San Francisco Library,  
22 and it's in the Community Meeting Room. It's in  
23 the new library at Grove and Larkin Streets, from  
24 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. Thursday, May 23rd. And this  
25 announcement is up here. Many of you may have

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1 received that in the mail.

2 I was handed one other set of dates for  
3 proposed RAB and committee meeting dates. Now all  
4 of these dates that are on the list are the second  
5 and fourth Tuesdays. So what's being proposed from  
6 July through September that we keep the schedule of  
7 the second and fourth Tuesdays as we have been. I  
8 think we should check calendars just to make sure.

9 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: There is one  
10 exception that is for December, because the second  
11 meeting or the subcommittee meeting for December  
12 was going to fall around Christmas. So we moved  
13 that up one week. That was the only exception to  
14 that.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: And you'll publish  
16 this?

17 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Yes.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: The next meeting  
19 is going to be June 11th. Any comments?

20 BOARDMEMBER JARRAT: I wanted to  
21 thank Mark for his efforts. I think that it is  
22 obvious that both the Army and the rest of the  
23 agencies involved here are fairly short-staffed,  
24 and there are limited resources to go around.  
25 Sometimes it's difficult to do investigation, and I

1 know that Mark spent a lot of his personal time  
 2 putting this together. And actually, we are about  
 3 to start charging him rent. But, thank you, Mark  
 4 for all your efforts.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Just a personal  
 6 note. This seemed to be a rather extraordinary  
 7 meeting. We're now embarking on our third year of  
 8 meetings, and this was really quite a lot of  
 9 exchange. I think it was kind of a high-water mark  
 10 as far as exchange of information and dialogue, and  
 11 I think it was really a productive meeting. And  
 12 I'd like to thank all of you for being here and  
 13 participating.

14 Any other final comments? None. Well,  
 15 without objection, meeting adjourned. Thank you.

16 (The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.)

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# REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

6 I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify that  
 7 the foregoing is a true and correct statement of  
 8 the testimony and proceedings had in the  
 9 within-entitled matter and that the same is a full,  
 10 true and correct transcription of the shorthand  
 11 notes as taken by me in said matter.

14 Dated: At San Francisco, California this  
 15 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1996.

18 \_\_\_\_\_  
 19 Elizabeth Valstad

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1996  
HELD AT  
PRESIDIO OFFICERS CLUB  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA  
7:00 P.M.

**CERTIFIED COPY**

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
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MOLLY HOOPER  
BENNETT HORENSTEIN  
DAVID JARRAT

July 9, 1996

7:07 P.M.

PROCEEDINGS

FACILITATOR KERN: I will see if we can't get started. This is the regular meeting of the Presidio Restoration Board. Welcome to all of you boardmembers, regulators, the Army and contractors, members of the Park Service and the general public. We're certainly appreciative that you're here tonight. Thank you.

The first item tonight, before we get started on the agenda, is an awards presentation.

Thomas, is that happening tonight?

BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.

FACILITATOR KERN: The awards presentation; is that going to happen tonight?

BOARDMEMBER APPLING: We are hoping that LeeAnn Lahren is going to attend. So if she shows up, we'll move that ceremony to the end.

FACILITATOR KERN: Okay.

The next item would be Agenda Approval. You all have an agenda in front of you tonight. There is one minor additional item. Items 4 and 5, I think we're going to need additional time for that. We originally scheduled about 20 or 30

1 minutes for that, and I do have a revised agenda  
2 that I can pass around. It's the same agenda with  
3 slightly different times.

4 Are there any additions or changes other  
5 than that to tonight's agenda? I've had one  
6 request from one member of the public to make a  
7 public comment. It seems that the appropriate time  
8 for that would be after item No. 5, and I've been  
9 told that it will be a short public comment, so  
10 we'll insert that there.

11 Are there any other items? All right.  
12 We'll move ahead with this agenda then.

13 Any old business?

14 (No response.)

15 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Then, item  
16 No. 4.

17 We're very pleased tonight to welcome  
18 members of the National Park Service, particularly  
19 Presidio member Bob Chandler. He is here tonight  
20 to have a discussion, and perhaps some questions  
21 and answers on the trust legislation.

22 Thank you very much for being here  
23 tonight.

24 MR. CHANDLER: Thank you. It's a  
25 pleasure to be here and give you an update for the

1 Presidio Trust Legislation. I think all of us here  
2 in San Francisco read the newspapers and get a good  
3 idea of this legislation to establish the trust.

4 The Presidio Trust has been like a roller  
5 coaster, and it's hard to predict what the outcome  
6 is going to be. If one had asked me, around the  
7 first of May, it looked like it was a virtual  
8 certainty that the legislation was going to move  
9 forward. It passed both House and Senate, but in  
10 the meantime, it has moved to the Conference  
11 Committee and is currently in conference. Congress  
12 just reconvened this week after the 4th of July  
13 recess.

14 I was in DC last week trying to get an  
15 update with some of the staff folks working in the  
16 committees, as well as the local delegation. And  
17 where we are right now, there is just a great deal  
18 of uncertainty about how soon the Presidio Trust  
19 legislation might move forward.

20 The Congress will be in session for the  
21 rest of this month. They will adjourn because of  
22 the political convention, so August is out.  
23 They'll be back after Labor Day and meet through  
24 September, and what is suggested -- it will  
25 probably be going out, adjourning sometime into

1 September, early October, which means there is very  
2 few legislative days left to pass out to Congress  
3 the Presidio Trust legislation.

4 Right now, the Presidio Trust is folded  
5 into a very large omnibus bill that includes at  
6 least 67 titles. The Presidio Trust legislation is  
7 only one title of that batch, and there are a  
8 number of things that have been added that may  
9 cause the omnibus bill to fail in Congress --  
10 either the House or Senate not being passed, there  
11 is also the possibility that subprovisions added in  
12 by the Presidential veto, which could also equally  
13 occur.

14 The problem does not seem to be the  
15 Presidio Trust bill, itself, but the Presidio Trust  
16 is Title 1, and because it has strong bipartisan  
17 support, it's function is a magnet to attract a lot  
18 of other pieces of the legislation. In fact, it's  
19 the only major piece of public legislation that is  
20 being dealt with right now, and it's just hard to  
21 say how it will all play out.

22 If, in fact, it does pass, it probably  
23 will pass in September. If it doesn't go in  
24 September, then we're talking about the process  
25 starting again in the next Congress, which would

1 occur in January. So it's pretty problematic right  
2 now just how this will all play out.

3 The bill that's currently in Congress  
4 that passed out the Senate has gone through many  
5 generations. It's different than the House bill;  
6 it's different from the bill that passed the Senate  
7 full committee. In general, we feel it's a pretty  
8 good bill. It's not ideal; it's not perfect in  
9 terms of what we would like to see, but the  
10 administration supports it, and as I said earlier,  
11 it has pretty strong bipartisan support.

12 I thought it would be useful to mention  
13 just some of the provisions of the bill and why we  
14 think it's important to continue to support it.

15 The basic reason is the Trust would be  
16 empowered with a set of tools and authorities that  
17 the National Park Service does not have, nor is it  
18 likely to ever get. And the feeling is that with  
19 this set of authorities that range from borrowing  
20 authority to loan guarantee authority to exemption  
21 from federal government regulations to personnel  
22 regulations to revenue retention authority, that it  
23 really would be equipped with the tools that it  
24 would take to do the job on the Presidio in terms  
25 of not only protecting it, but leasing the

1 buildings in a way that would generate the revenue  
2 to drive down the operating costs.  
3 I think, as most of you are aware, there  
4 is sort of a dual imperative that we're dealing  
5 with on the Presidio. One is the traditional park  
6 inherited to preserve and protect this very  
7 precious resource for future generations, but the  
8 other is to try to do it in a way to drive down the  
9 operating costs, since it's currently the most  
10 expensive unit in the National Park system. And  
11 the fact is that we will not be able to maintain  
12 the level of appropriations we currently have, and  
13 we need to find ways to drag down the operating  
14 costs.

15 I think another important point is that  
16 the Presidio will remain part of Golden Gate  
17 National Recreation Area even under Trust  
18 jurisdiction; it's still part of the National Park  
19 system. It would have a different management  
20 structure. It would be managed by a Presidio  
21 Trust, which is a federal corporation. It's not a  
22 private entity. It will essentially be another  
23 federal agency that is still subject to many of the  
24 federal controls, but has exemption from a number  
25 of the federal requirements that is specified in

1 any operations on the Presidio. This can occur  
2 through agreement, through contract or detailing, or  
3 even hiring NPS personnel. So the notion that the  
4 Trust will come into the Park Service will be out,  
5 and I think it is very unlikely to.

6 In fact, the legislation establishes that  
7 the public safety component, the law enforcement  
8 component will be handled by the U.S. Park Police and  
9 park rangers. The interpreted educational,  
10 orientation programs that we do in the Presidio would  
11 be continued to be handled by the Park Service.

12 Another important issue that is sometimes  
13 misunderstood is that the Trust would be exempt from  
14 NEEPA (sic) compliance or Historic Preservation Act  
15 compliance. And the legislation is specific that  
16 both NEEPA and the Historic Preservation Act applies.  
17 The Trust also has, in the legislation, specific  
18 audit requirements -- an annual audit is conducted,  
19 and it must meet the requirements of the government  
20 Corporation Control Act, which is another way of  
21 providing government oversight through Congress in  
22 terms of their actions.

23 The Trust has to consult with the  
24 Secretary of Interior in developing the  
25 comprehensive program for managing the lands and

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1 the legislation.

2 I think another important part in the  
3 findings, too, is that a lot of people have  
4 expressed concern that the trust will take off in  
5 some bizarre direction that may be detrimental to  
6 the Presidio as a national treasure. The findings  
7 in Section 1, says:

8 "The Trust must manage the Presidio  
9 in a manner which protects the Presidio  
10 from development and uses which would  
11 destroy the scenic beauty and historic  
12 and natural character of the area and the  
13 cultural and recreational resources."

14 Further, in Section 4, it says,

15 "The Trust must manage property  
16 within the Presidio in accordance with  
17 the purposes set forth in the Golden Gate  
18 National Recreation Area enabling  
19 legislation and in accordance with the  
20 general objectives in the 1994 Presidio  
21 General Management Plan."

22 The Trust also has the authority, even  
23 though the jurisdiction for most of the Presidio  
24 would transfer in the Trust -- the Trust has the  
25 authority to utilize the National Park Service for

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1 facilities that they have jurisdiction over. The  
2 Trust also is subject to the public oversight, and  
3 the mechanism for that is through the Golden Gate  
4 National Recreation Area Advisory Commission. And  
5 they are required to meet three times a year at a  
6 minimum with that Commission.

7 As I mentioned earlier, the Park Service  
8 will have continuing on-site presence with  
9 information, interpretation and educational  
10 services, and the Trust is authorized to adopt all  
11 the rules and regulations that apply to Golden Gate  
12 National Recreation Park Service.

13 So those are some of the things that are  
14 in the bill that we think help ensure that the  
15 Presidio Trust, with its setup and with its board,  
16 appointed by the President and Secretary of  
17 Interior, is really not going to be able to operate  
18 in ways that are totally freewheeling that has been  
19 suggested by some, but it will really be operating  
20 within the requirements of the law and the general  
21 management plan.

22 The Trust could, in fact, choose to  
23 change the general management plan, in which case  
24 we would have to go through the legal process,  
25 without too much Republican input, and get the



necessary compliance dealt with in that way.

So I think what I would like to do at

this point is just to take any questions that anyone might have and get into a dialogue.

FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Our reporter has requested tonight, that if you state your name before you speak, that would greatly help her. Since we're in a different setting, she can't see the names from where she's sitting.

I know from talking to a number of members of the board that there are a number of concerns. You touched on several, and so this would be a good opportunity to talk about them.

Does anyone have a question ready to fire away? I was thinking Joan might have a question.

All right. Joan and Bruce, and then Bob.

BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Joan Girardot from the Marina Civic Improvement and Property Owner's Association.

One of my questions is this, under the legislation, the Trust has the authority -- not saying that it will exercise this authority -- but it has the authority to demolish any building on the Presidio that is not classified as category 1. That's according to the legislation that passed the

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Senate on December 21st of Casamer Kowski's (sic) Committee. So the question is, the Presidio was given national historic landmark status in 1962, was it?

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yeah, that's right.

BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: So if the Trust were to demolish a lot of these buildings that gave it its historic status, how would that demolition impact the historic status? That's question No. 1.

Question No. 2 is, potentially, there are several million square feet that the legislation says the Trust could replace. They could put replacement construction, new construction there, and so what would this look like? Who would decide what it was going to look like, and how would all that new construction impact its historic status?

MR. CHANDLER: Well, the first question, in terms of historic preservation under the landmark status and the language in the legislation says that it does not authorize the Trust to remove historic buildings. It suggests that the Trust should consider removal of buildings other than those that are in category 1.

The categories that are used in the bill

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are really a dated report which was done back in the early '80s for the Army. Regardless of that, any action that the Trust would take to remove any historic buildings would still have to go through the section 106 process -- just as the National Park Service would have to do -- and just as we did when we took down the historic buildings that are on Crissy Field. The Trust would not be exempt from that.

If, in fact, they went through the process and got approval through the 106 process, it states that if a preservation state officer of the council of Historic Preservation were successful in removing many of the historic buildings that would put in jeopardy the national historic landmark, then that would have to be considered. I think the chance of that happening are very remote. That does not mean that the Trust could not recommend removal of some historic buildings and go through the same process that any agency would have to go through in order to get the approval to do that. We have, in fact, recommended in the general management plan removal of a considerable number of historic buildings on the Presidio.

16

The second point about the demolition capability, the legislation gives the Trust the ability to take down buildings and replace them in time within the same planning area. For example, if the Trust determined that they wanted to take down the Letterman Hospital, which is 450,000 square feet, roughly, they could rebuild within that Letterman complex planning area like square footage.

Each of the planning areas has limitation on the amount of square footage included. So they could not, for example, take the 450,000 square feet from the Letterman complex and move it into the main post or to another section. It would have to be within the same planning area.

In general, the requirements in the Presidio Trust legislation is essentially the same as in the basic Golden Gate National Recreation legislation, which provides for one down, one up, which is generally what's been applied throughout the park. There is a provision in the general management plan for some new construction in planning areas like at the golf course, at Point Scott and a few other areas, but that's relatively small square footage.

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1 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: But you would  
2 concede that the new management plan that the Trust  
3 has to come up with, within one year of this  
4 legislation passing, does give them the authority  
5 to demolish on a much more wider scale than was  
6 envisioned in the general plan amendment. And they  
7 can replace it because the legislation says,  
8 "Evaluation for possible demolition or replacement  
9 of those buildings are identified as categories 2  
10 through 5" in the Presidio San Francisco Historic  
11 Landmark District Historical Building Survey dated  
12 1985.

13 And our worry is that since there is no  
14 real public oversight of the Trust -- in other words,  
15 yes, the public could go to the GGNRA Advisory  
16 Commission and yell and scream about say, 2,000  
17 million square feet of historic buildings being taken  
18 down. The Advisory Commission is just advising.  
19 They have no power in the Trust, and the Trust could  
20 go ahead and do that. And so our worry is the  
21 Presidio might look very different 10 years from now  
22 than it does today, if the Trust exercised those  
23 authorities for demolition and replacement. It's the  
24 replacement. It's the idea of all the new  
25 replacement construction that worries us and how

1 levels, which the federal taxpayers are guaranteeing,  
2 the Congressional Budget Office cannot estimate the  
3 subsidy cost of the federal government and the  
4 projects that would be funded."

5 So where is the notion that this is going  
6 to save money coming from, when the Congressional  
7 Budget Office says the costs are unknown?

8 MR. CHANDLER: I think there have been a  
9 number of studies done not only by CBO but by a  
10 number of consultants that have taken a look at the  
11 potential for leasing and revenue generation from  
12 the assets that are on the Presidio and develop the  
13 number of projections in terms of what the income  
14 could be.

15 Obviously, that fluctuates with market  
16 conditions and the ability to attract private  
17 financing in addition to what could be borrowed by  
18 the loan guarantees that could be provided. I  
19 think that's a good example of where we're  
20 beginning to get a better database is the  
21 development of the Thorow Center, which was  
22 developed with private financing at a cost of about  
23 5.6 million.

24 The earlier estimate by the consultants,  
25 looking at what it takes to refurbish that complex,

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1 would this impact its national landmark status?

2 MR. CHANDLER: Well, I think the  
3 operative word in what you just read is "evaluate."  
4 And the Trust clearly has the authority to  
5 evaluate. They don't have the authority  
6 unilaterally to tear down historic buildings and  
7 replace them with anything they wish. They have to  
8 go through the compliance process, that is a public  
9 process. The notion that they could simply tear it  
10 down at will because of the language in the bill  
11 doesn't hold up.

12 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: The other question  
13 I have -- if I could just finish up -- is that  
14 we're told that the Trust is going to have powers  
15 that the Park Service doesn't have, which is very  
16 true in that the Park Service might not likely ever  
17 get them. But if the idea that the Trust is going  
18 to streamline cost and save the taxpayer money,  
19 could you comment on the Congressional Budget  
20 Office's report to Chairman McKoski. And I'm  
21 reading from this document where they said that,  
22 "The total cost of developing commercial space  
23 within the Presidio is very uncertain."

24 And again, where they've said, "Because the  
25 bill does not establish any limitations on loan

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1 was 10.1 million. So we've been able to  
2 demonstrate that, at least in one project, that we  
3 can do it by far less cost than what's projected by  
4 the financial consultants.

5 We are seeing continuing interest in the  
6 Presidio by a wide range of organizations, which  
7 suggest to us that the market conditions are good  
8 because of desirability of the Presidio, because of  
9 the amenities that are there, the desirability of  
10 having a work station and an environment that has a  
11 campus-like quality will help make it work. And I  
12 continue to feel optimistic that it can be done.

13 I think the larger question, Joan, may be  
14 whether the Presidio Trust and the Park Service and  
15 everybody else can achieve full self-sufficiency in  
16 15 years. We believe that is a very ambitious  
17 undertaking. And the legislation, we believe, will  
18 have to be amended, because that will be hard to do  
19 in our view.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you.

21 Okay, Bruce.

22 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: Bruce Mckleroy.

23 My question was directed to the issue of  
24 time and determination of the Trust based on the  
25 profits that have to be brought to bear. I mean,

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1 the thing has to be profitable at a certain time.  
 2 I'm unclear as to what some of those limitations  
 3 are, and also, I'd like to know what the Trust  
 4 might have in it if it is terminated, because if  
 5 it's being unable to be profitable, what would  
 6 happen to it?

7 MR. CHANDLER: The current language  
 8 requires that the Trust achieve self-sufficiency in  
 9 15 years, and if it fails to do that, then the  
 10 Trust holders would revert to the general  
 11 administration for disposal under the Base Closure  
 12 Act. This is a provision that we didn't like. You  
 13 know, the plan for the administration was that if  
 14 it didn't achieve self-sufficiency in 15 years,  
 15 then there was a move to deauthorize the Trust,  
 16 that it would revert to the National Park Service  
 17 and the Department of Interior. The reality,  
 18 though, is that 15 years is a long period of time,  
 19 and we think -- as with most pieces of  
 20 legislation -- there will be a lot of Congress  
 21 coming and going and opportunity to either amend  
 22 that or modify that in such a way that it's a more  
 23 realistic projection in terms of the amount of  
 24 appropriated dollars needed to support the  
 25 Presidio, combined with whatever revenues are

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1 from the Army in the last several years is improve  
 2 the infrastructure, putting systems in place that  
 3 will be more cost-effective over time.

4 So there has been a lot of work done to  
 5 help us manage this place in a more cost-effective  
 6 way, but it's going to take time. It's a long-term  
 7 project.

8 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: Thank you.

9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm Bob Reinhard  
 10 from the Golden Gate National Park Association.

11 I don't have a question, but I want to  
 12 add to the discussion here. First of all, to pick  
 13 up with something that Joan said, I'm hoping that  
 14 in 10 years the Park does look very different.  
 15 And, in fact, the next presentation and the  
 16 brochures you have in front of you show really nice  
 17 pictures of one of the really dramatic ways in  
 18 which the park will look. And the Trust is one of  
 19 the elements or one of the administrative entities  
 20 that is going to help that will maintain and to  
 21 secure those projects, and when the actions that  
 22 are contemplated by the Trust in terms of, you  
 23 know, raising revenue and getting secure fundings  
 24 for projects that we talked about -- that idea is  
 25 to turn this into an industrial park, but it's the

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1 generated from the leasing activities.

2 So it's one of the things that I said,  
 3 initially, was not ideal. We'd like to have  
 4 another way, but we don't feel that that particular  
 5 provision is sufficient to recommend a veto,  
 6 because we think we have the time to demonstrate  
 7 its success. And the popularity of the Presidio,  
 8 as a park and for a place for people to work in,  
 9 will evolve over time.

10 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: Does the  
 11 definition of self-sufficiency have any quirks or  
 12 Hollywood accounting in it, or is it pretty  
 13 straightforward?

14 MR. CHANDLER: I think it's pretty  
 15 straightforward.

16 The operating cost for the Presidio now  
 17 is about \$27,000,000 a year -- 25, or a little less  
 18 than 25 is federal appropriation tax dollars. The  
 19 rest comes from lease revenues and concession fees  
 20 and those kinds of things. So the idea is that  
 21 with more facilities leased and more concession  
 22 operations, is that the revenue screen would help  
 23 drive down the freight costs and whatever costs --  
 24 cost deficiencies to be realized in the process.  
 25 And a lot of what we've been doing with the help

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1 Presidio National Park. And I wanted to bring this  
 2 discussion a little bit around to what we, as a  
 3 board, are supposed to be doing in terms of cleanup  
 4 issues, the Trust and some of the problems that  
 5 this raises.

6 One of the things that the Trust  
 7 legislation, as far as I know, that is silent about  
 8 has to do with future concerns of liability -- the  
 9 concerns of liability by future tenants. That is a  
 10 very real concern. Whether you do have the Trust  
 11 or you don't have the Trust, anybody that comes  
 12 onto this property in the future is going to be  
 13 concerned about it. And in the BRAC Legislation,  
 14 under which a lot of the programs for cleanup that  
 15 we're operating under now, and are directed, there  
 16 is a very specific requirement.

17 It says that the Army must -- it's not a  
 18 discretionary duty -- but the Army must indemnify  
 19 and give liability releases to future owners and  
 20 operators of the property. And as of today, the  
 21 Army has hesitated or has been unwilling to do  
 22 that.

23 Now, I mention this because, like I said,  
 24 the Trust legislation -- there has been some  
 25 discussion here tonight which demonstrates some of

25

1 the differences of opinion that reign about what  
2 could happen or might happen to the Trust. There  
3 are also some things on which I think everyone  
4 should try to agree as beneficial for the  
5 preservation and continued operation of the park  
6 for all the kinds of visions that we people have.  
7 One of those is to feel secure that the  
8 kinds of cleanup -- the cleanup actions that are  
9 going on are not going to leave things that people  
10 inherit as problems. And there are many issues in  
11 front of us, and some of them are on the agenda  
12 tonight: Lead-based paint. How much cleanup? How  
13 little cleanup. Where are we going to get it? The  
14 issues of the degree and scope, or if the Army  
15 says, "Well, we only want to do so much cleanup,"  
16 and other kinds of agencies that want people to do  
17 more cleanup.  
18 Well, that's inherited liability under  
19 whatever administration, whatever management scheme  
20 pertaining. I think it's important to keep in  
21 mind, first of all -- we think the legislation is a  
22 great thing. It will help to secure, like I say,  
23 important projects that we're going to hear about  
24 soon and issues about securing them. Making sure  
25 that the legislation really works and that other

1 really, no. There are none.  
2 This is a special case in that regard.  
3 And it's been made a special case because of the  
4 scale of the operation here, the number of  
5 buildings, the complexity of the infrastructure,  
6 and the fact that it's, in effect, a city within a  
7 city because of the systems that are in place here  
8 and the notion that the way to make this viable is  
9 to use the assets to drive down the operating  
10 costs.  
11 The earlier provisions were to do the  
12 same thing, but in the earlier versions of the  
13 legislation, they did not really think about  
14 self-sufficiency. So that's one of the changes  
15 that really came about as a result of what happened  
16 in Congress in 1994. It was a much more  
17 conservative swing where we were able to, in  
18 effect, convince a lot of members of Congress that  
19 initially were saying that we ought to get rid of  
20 it; it's too expensive; we ought to sell it all or  
21 sell pieces of it off, but we turned the corner on  
22 that by getting a lot of them out here to see the  
23 place and recognizing that it does have natural  
24 significance. It needs to be preserved. But the  
25 caveat there is that if you want to save it, it has

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1 projects really work is something that we need to  
2 think about in terms of the cleanups that we're  
3 reviewing and those problems.  
4 FACILITATOR KERN: Peter has asked if I  
5 can let David respond to one of Bob's comments.  
6 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I'd like to address  
7 the question to Mr. Chandler, and it seems to me  
8 that Bob got off the subject in terms of the  
9 dialogue, and I thought that's where we were.  
10 FACILITATOR KERN: Could we defer your  
11 response, David?  
12 Okay. Go ahead, Peter.  
13 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I'm Peter O'Hara.  
14 In terms of achieving self-sufficiency  
15 within 15 years, is that -- the concept would break  
16 even, and is that for the entire park, or is that  
17 just for those areas of the park that are under the  
18 Trust administration? And if it's for the entire  
19 park, is the Presidio administration being asked to  
20 accede the financial operations that a typical  
21 national park would have? In other words, if you  
22 have to break even here, are there any other  
23 national parks in the country that have that  
24 requirement to continue existence?  
25 MR. CHANDLER: No. The answer to that is

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1 to be able to pay for itself. So it's been a hard  
2 process to get to that final step of  
3 self-sufficiency, and it is going to be tough to  
4 achieve.  
5 FACILITATOR KERN: Scott.  
6 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I'd like to know if  
7 you could elaborate on some of the other ways that  
8 the public can participate in a meaningful way in  
9 terms of shaping the portions of the Presidio  
10 within Trust jurisdiction. That would be my main  
11 area of concern. I'm not exactly sure what avenues  
12 the public would have attending the GMPA Advisory  
13 Committee meetings other than stating a comment to  
14 build an administrative record.  
15 In addition, relating to that, I should  
16 say I have a question with respect to when I would  
17 envision this process to work with other processes  
18 you refer to, such as NEEPA or the Historic  
19 Preservation Act, in terms of when those processes  
20 would be triggered by decisions that you'd  
21 anticipate the Trust to make, specifically, such as  
22 those relating to what Joan pointed out -- building  
23 demolition or building removal -- and shaping some  
24 of the areas within the Trust jurisdiction. I'm  
25 thinking of areas like Tennessee Valley or other

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portions of the mixed-use jurisdiction.

And generally, I'd just like to know if you could elaborate on the various ways the public could have a say or a particular veto authority or opportunity.

MR. CHANDLER: I think there are several things. One of the requirements is that the board would have at least two public meetings a year and the Trust board a minimum of two meetings that are open to the public. That's in addition to the Golden Gate National Advisory Commission input.

It seems to me that looking at the legislation and the fact that most of the board members are likely to be appointed from California, or perhaps most from the Bay Area, that it's going to be very unlikely that you're going to get a board that would be insensitive to the kinds of public interest and pressure that exist around the Presidio.

I mean the sense that propriety and ownership that people feel about the Presidio is really strong, as everyone here knows, and certainly, I've learned in the last few years. I just believe that there are going to be cyborgs apart from what's in the legislation and apart from

what's in the general management plan to ensure that the Trust board operates in a way to preserve the integrity and dignity of the place.

The notion that people have that this is sort of the worst-case scenario, I think will not play out. I think the sort of existing mechanisms that are in place by virtue of the bill will be one vehicle, but I think there is a much more stronger vehicle which will be what the neighborhoods say that surround the Presidio.

I think the people who speak through the board of supervisors and all of those kinds of mechanisms that influence the kind of political actions that take place in San Francisco will come into play. And there are a few places that seem to have the kind of strong public interest or the depth of interest that I've seen for the Presidio. That applies to other national parks as well. They are all loved, but the intensity and the fact that this is right in the city gives it, I think, a much higher level of public focus and public action than with other places.

BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I'm sorry. My name is Scott Miller, for the record.

Can I just follow up with one of the

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things. You mentioned the two public meetings, and I think that's two out of three meetings of the board. Is that of the Trust board?

MR. CHANDLER: Yes. That's a minimum.

BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Do you know one thing that some of the -- one question that people have raised is, why all meetings of the board would not be open?

Do you know what the board would anticipate discussing in a closed meeting?

MR. CHANDLER: I assume that a lot of the issues they will discuss would be lease transactions in business terms and negotiations. And typically, those things are not aired in public.

I think there is a provision that will enable them to go into an executive session, so they felt the mechanism that many boards have to go, go to executive session and excuse themselves from the public participation or to deal with business issues that are not appropriate for public disclosure at a particular point in time, but that's -- we didn't write the bill, so I don't know.

I think a lot of us folks that are

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interested in being on the Trust board probably would have some concern about conducting all of the business in a public arena. I think that's just a reality.

BOARDMEMBER MILLER: And you mentioned that you felt there would be an opportunity for neighborhoods and then, generally, the board of supervisors to have an input.

Do you understand how the Trust would allow for that kind of mechanism to take place?

MR. CHANDLER: Well, I think it would be very difficult for the board if, within the limits of San Francisco, even though it's exclusive federal jurisdiction to say, "the City of San Francisco, we're not interested in listening to what your interests and concerns are. You know, we're a federal entity, forget it." It's hard for me to concede that that would be the case.

I mean, certainly, in our current management -- and I go before the board; I go before the committees; they question me; they disagree with me with things that we might be doing or they agree and give me their point of view of how they see it. I would expect the Trust executive, whoever that is, would be in the same

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1 position.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you.

3 All right, Mark.

4 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I'm Mark Youngkin.

5 As a RAB Board, we discuss environmental  
6 cleanup levels based on future land use, industrial  
7 versus recreational versus residential. So the  
8 Trust would be able to rewrite the management plan  
9 based on trying to make the park profitable. It  
10 seems like it would be attractive to introduce new  
11 land uses that would be the most profitable, such  
12 as residential development of some sort.

13 Could you discuss the limitations of the  
14 legislation on changing the land use from the  
15 general management plan since the general  
16 management plan is sort of the bible of future land  
17 use?

18 MR. CHANDLER: I think there are a couple  
19 of things. The general management plan is  
20 represented in the legislation, so that they have  
21 to operate consistent with the general objectives  
22 of the general management plan. So they don't have  
23 to comply with it as though it were the letter of  
24 the law, but the general objectives.

25 In addition to that, they are required to

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1 develop a comprehensive plan which is essentially a  
2 business plan which will lay out how they intend to  
3 achieve the requirements of the legislation and do  
4 that consistent with the general objectives of the  
5 general management plan. If they choose to deviate  
6 from the general management plan, they will then  
7 have to go through a separate compliance process.

8 For example, if they wanted to tear down  
9 Fort Scott and do something completely different  
10 there, that would be a major action of the plan,  
11 and they would have to go through a huge public  
12 development process to make those kinds of changes.  
13 To trigger in terms of what would require a  
14 compliance, is the same that any federal agency  
15 would have to deal with in making a determination  
16 whether an assessment is required depending on the  
17 level of public controversy or the impact of the  
18 human environment that the action would take.

19 So they are in the same boat that the  
20 National Park Service is in if we choose to make a  
21 determination and we wanted to change the general  
22 management plan. They are a federal entity, and  
23 they have to go through the same requirements.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: Further questions?

25 Okay, David.

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'm David Wilkins.  
2 I would like to interject one point of Bob  
3 Reinhard's comment about the Army being hesitant to  
4 extend its indemnification to Park Service.

5 I would like to say that the Army has  
6 been very enthusiastic about extending the  
7 indemnification language in the FY '93  
8 Appropriation Act to the Park Service. The  
9 difficulty has been, actually, in how to establish  
10 that indemnification so that the Army does not give  
11 away the farm in the sense of violating any legal  
12 requirements of that Preservation Act that would  
13 make the Army give promises it can't keep. That's  
14 essentially --

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: The legislation is  
16 quite clear. The indemnification is very limited.  
17 It's only indemnification for any liability arising  
18 out of the activities of the Army when it was here.  
19 That was October 1st, 1994.

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's correct,  
21 Bob, but the issue is -- let me say, again, that  
22 the Army can't make any promises that it can't  
23 keep. And because there was no appropriation  
24 associated with this particular legislation, the  
25 Army can't guarantee that if a potential lessee

1 from the Park Service has somebody using their  
2 facility and they file a claim against that lessee,  
3 and the lessee, in turn, wants to exercise its  
4 right under indemnification to have the Army pay  
5 that claim, if the Army has paid \$10,000,000 worth  
6 of claims that year and there is only \$10,000,000  
7 worth of appropriation, and it's already been  
8 spent, then that claim may not get paid until next  
9 year when those appropriations are reestablished.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: But the Trust  
11 legislation --

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let me finish. Let  
13 me finish so everyone can understand.

14 So the particular aspect is that, yes,  
15 the Army is extending its indemnification, but the  
16 Army can't guarantee that those claim losses would  
17 be covered at the immediate moment that claim is  
18 filed by the potential lessee. And that language  
19 is yet to come forward in an official response to  
20 the Park Service.

21 An extension of that, further, is that  
22 the Park Service Environmental Management Staff,  
23 whom you are all familiar with, are intimately  
24 involved with RPM meetings, the BCT meetings and  
25 various meetings associated with Army contractors.

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1 They are intimately involved with the entire  
2 remediation project here at the Presidio; they know  
3 what's being done, why it's being done, and when  
4 it's being done; and they have the ability, armed  
5 with that information, to inform the potential  
6 lessees of what's going on.

7 And in the event that there is still some  
8 concern, the Army is readily available to assist in  
9 providing further information to potential lessees  
10 and let them know exactly how the Army's cleanup  
11 action will impact, or to what degree that may be.  
12 Their particular activities are going to be here at  
13 the park.

14 So I just want to make everyone aware  
15 that the Park Service and the Army are very well  
16 coordinated on these lease issues. There are some  
17 very particular and very specific legal aspects  
18 about the indemnification thing. You can't make a  
19 promise that you can't keep, and that's basically  
20 what's going to come out in our official response  
21 that's due to be out to the Park Service this week.

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Okay. I think  
23 this requires some clarification.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: If I can just jump in  
25 here. Everybody here at this table enjoys a good

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1 fight, and we've all been in them, and I'm sure  
2 that the response could go back and forth here.  
3 But we have some guests here tonight. We have some  
4 people that need to finish asking some questions.  
5 Perhaps we can come back to this topic later on  
6 this evening, if the board wants to entertain that,  
7 but I do want people that have questions to please  
8 be able to ask those questions. And if we can come  
9 back to that, I would be happy to entertain that  
10 subject later on this evening.

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I agree we  
12 need to get on with the agenda, but what I was  
13 saying before, is that this discussion -- and I'm  
14 very glad that Mr. Chandler is here because it is a  
15 very important topic. It is important to talk  
16 about the Trust legislation, and to understand it,  
17 but more important we should think about how that  
18 Trust legislation interacts with the charge and why  
19 we are here, and the cleanup issues, and the Trust  
20 legislation all intertwine. That is something  
21 worth talking about.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Absolutely.  
23 Arthur.

24 BOARDMEMBER YOUNG: I'm Arthur Young.  
25 I'm trying to summarize in my own mind what I've

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1 read in the Chronicle, the Bay Guardian, and what  
2 you've said tonight, and I'm scratching my head,  
3 because I'm sure I'm the thick one, and this is  
4 what I think I've got.

5 We're lucky and grateful that there is a  
6 Trust so that the Presidio didn't get sold off.  
7 With everything we know now, there is no way that  
8 the leasing arrangements that are projected will  
9 pay even close to the 25- \$27,000,000 that is  
10 required today that needs to break even, which no  
11 other park has an agreement to do. But our fingers  
12 are crossed that in eight, ten years, we will  
13 demonstrate enough good faith effort that somewhere  
14 legislators who are not yet in office will go and  
15 pursue revisionist legislation so that the Presidio  
16 continues to go on as we know it today.

17 That's a hell of a business plan. There  
18 is something missing. There is something either  
19 that I'm not getting, or, in all of the writing  
20 that I've seen, is not really being addressed in a  
21 direct and substantial way. If you could kind of  
22 help fill in a blank or two for me, it would be of  
23 great relief.

24 MR. CHANDLER: I think much of what you  
25 just reiterated is factual, that there is a lot of

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1 uncertainty about the future.

2 I guess what I would suggest is what is  
3 the alternative. I think those of us would say the  
4 Trust is bad, the Trust is not good for us because  
5 of its uncertainty and because of the outcome in 15  
6 years, and just let it go away, and somehow it will  
7 all take care of itself. I mean, that's like  
8 believing in the tooth fairy.

9 We, I think, have an opportunity to keep  
10 something that is very precious here, and even  
11 though the formula, the government structure is not  
12 what most of us would put together as a perfect  
13 piece of legislation, but in any legislation -- the  
14 initial legislation in the Golden Gate National  
15 Recreation Area is not perfect -- I've worked in a  
16 lot of parks around the country and every piece of  
17 legislation for every park I've worked in has been  
18 amended numbers of times, and that will happen  
19 here.

20 So I guess I would suggest that we  
21 shouldn't be the unfavorable party in looking at  
22 this, but try to look at it in terms of an  
23 opportunity to say something that is important to  
24 us, and then work really hard to perfect it over  
25 time.

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1 I mean that's clearly a the view that  
2 people like Nancy Golcy (sic) and others. We don't  
3 expect to take this bill and just sit on it and say  
this is all we're going to get.

5 BOARDMEMBER YOUNG: I guess if you can  
6 just drop a little more information on the last  
7 point you made. In other words, it is frequent.  
8 I'm not talking about a specific piece of  
9 legislation like the Presidio bill, but that new  
10 legislation gets written and rewritten on different  
11 parks throughout the country with regularity?

12 MR. CHANDLER: Sure. This legislation --  
13 it's not usually a completely new legislation, but  
14 it's an amendment to bills that establish and  
15 authorize units of the National Park System, and  
16 they do that over time. It's a very important  
17 piece of legislation that governs how the National  
18 Park Service functions, like the Redwood Act of  
19 1978. That's a great piece of legislation that  
20 really added a lot of strength to that park system.

21 There has been numerous examples of that.  
22 So the point is, we're taking a very important  
23 first step to ensure the preservation of this place  
24 and then we'll work to perfect it.

25 BOARDMEMBER YOUNG: Thank you.

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1 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay, David. And then  
2 I saw Mary and four more hands.

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. My question  
4 is regarding to the housing on the Presidio. A lot  
5 of people are wondering what's happening with all  
6 those beautiful home quarters here. It's my  
7 understanding there's approximately 1188 sets of  
8 quarters on the Presidio. That means there are  
9 about 570 some odd buildings; 306 sets of those  
10 quarters belong to the DOD enclave. I don't know  
11 what the Park Service numbers are. I understand  
12 there are about 100 sets of quarters or so that  
13 houses Park Service employees, and then you have  
14 all those other quarters. A portion of which we  
15 know is housing that, according to the GMPA, is  
16 going to be demolished to make that open space and  
17 reestablish that natural vegetation there on the  
18 hillside above Baker Beach.

19 What is the Park Service or -- do you  
20 have any idea about what the Trust is going to do  
21 with the rest of the houses? Are they going to --  
22 like, if a tenant came on and said we're going to  
23 lease 100,000 square feet of administrative space,  
24 do you throw in two or three colonel houses, a  
25 suite, or how is that going to work? Are you going

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1 to just start leasing houses to the open market so  
2 people could go to rent a roomy place on the  
3 Presidio? How is that going to work?

4 MR. CHANDLER: Currently, we're working  
5 to put together a management contract. There will  
6 be solicitation on the street within the next few  
7 weeks to acquire a management firm that will be a  
8 housing management contractor that will work for  
9 the Park Service and actually handle leasing for  
10 the empty houses that is outside of the Army  
11 footprint or the military footprint.

12 These will be first available to any  
13 Presidio organization that has employees that wants  
14 to live in the Presidio. And beyond that, if  
15 there's no one available, it will be available on  
16 the open market. The key is to get people into  
17 these houses to help preserve and protect them.

18 The agreements for renting will be  
19 short-term, so that if the Trust chooses to lease  
20 them in a different way -- a longer term lease --  
21 they can do that. We think it's important to get  
22 them occupied quickly, because if they're sitting  
there empty, they will deteriorate.

24 We will have about 160 housing units in  
25 this first contract and be able to grow from there,

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1 depending on how it moves. As I say, 306 of the  
2 housing units are now in the DOD enclave. That is  
3 a five-year agreement that is going to be renewed  
4 annually, so the idea is it's not going to be a  
5 long-term arrangement.

6 We also have housing units like the  
7 pilots' housing up by the Golden Gate Bridge. Most  
8 of these are all proposed for short-term  
9 accommodations or bed-and-breakfast use. We hope  
10 to get that moving before too long, but I can't say  
11 exactly when that's going to occur. We have  
12 authorized 70 units for Park Service housing, and  
13 most of them are on Washington Avenue. And that's  
14 kind of the way we're proceeding.

15 I think the housing is a very important  
16 piece of this. We're not proposing building any  
17 new housing, but over time if you take a look at  
18 the amount of housing stock, there would be  
19 roughly -- with the Army piece and what's left --  
20 it's somewhere with a little less than 600 units  
21 that will be available for leasing.

22 We think it's going to be one of the  
23 really important economic engines that help achieve  
24 greater viability and drive down some of the  
25 operating costs. The market is very good for



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1 housing, and a lot of the housing has been taken  
2 care of very well and is in good shape.  
3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Just as a quick  
4 follow-up, a lot of the folks are also concerned  
5 about how the McKinney Act screen was done at the  
6 Presidio, the one where housing is going to go to  
7 the homeless advocacy or that part of it. And as I  
8 understand, everybody had a shot at that a couple  
9 years ago, and, you know, people missed their  
10 opportunity or they didn't put their packages or  
11 proposals together and now a lot of people are kind  
12 of upset about that, but the fact is, none of this  
13 has to do with the homeless constituents, as I  
14 understand, is that correct?

15 MR. CHANDLER: That's correct. The issue  
16 is not because people weren't timely. The issue is  
17 that it was a federal/federal transfer, and the  
18 requirements of the McKinney Act simply don't  
19 apply. It was one federal lease to another federal  
20 lease, and so the McKinney Act does not apply. It  
21 does not relieve the issues in terms of interest by  
22 homeless activist groups for occupying warehousing,  
23 for example, above Baker Beach.

24 And the fact that we have taken down some  
25 of that housing -- we propose to take down all of

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1 it. And, of course, with the plan, it has been a  
2 very hot issue with some of the advocates for the  
3 homeless, and we'll continue to deal with that.  
4 It's not easy.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: I need to check in  
6 with everybody at this point. We were scheduled to  
7 begin our next agenda item five minutes ago. We've  
8 missed the wetland project, which I think there is  
9 a lot of interest in seeing that presentation.

10 Item No. 12. There are several RPM  
11 meeting topics. I understand that some of those we  
12 might limit later in the evening, so I would  
13 propose that we wrap up this discussion with Mr.  
14 Chandler in about five minutes, and then we can see  
15 the wetland presentation, and then take a break  
16 after that. Is that agreeable?

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I think that is  
18 agreeable.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. I did happen to  
20 see a couple of hands over here that haven't had a  
21 chance yet.

22 MS. WALTERS: I'm Martha Walters, and I'm  
23 with the City of San Francisco. I've read the  
24 Trust legislation and various renditions of them  
25 and not one rendition has there been any concern

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1 about environmental protection. And I'm wondering  
2 in what ways the National Park Service or the Trust  
3 is going to be monitoring the Army's cleanup here.

4 As David Wilkins stated, the Army and the  
5 Park Service have a good arrangement right now with  
6 the environmental management team of the Park  
7 Service, and I'm wondering if there is any  
8 provision that the Park Service is looking into for  
9 the future and continue in that relationship.

10 MR. CHANDLER: I can't speak for the  
11 Trust, because it doesn't exist. I think your  
12 point is a good one. We have enjoyed a very good  
13 relationship with the EPA and have two people on  
14 our staff that are from the EPA, Brian and Roberta,  
15 as well as David Garrett, who is on the Park  
16 Service staff.

17 That's been a very good thing for us, in  
18 order to work with the Army cleanup effort. I  
19 would assume that the Trust might choose to  
20 continue that relationship by asking the National  
21 Park Service to continue the function that we are  
22 now handling, or whether they choose to do it  
23 themselves. The Trust would have to be interested  
24 in the cleanup activities because it is so critical  
25 to leasing, and I think the points a couple of

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1 people have made like Dave and Rob, also, is that  
2 it's really important. And it will be critical for  
3 the Trust to secure private financing and be able  
4 to provide the level of assurance that the  
5 liabilities and issues are met, but I can't say for  
6 sure.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: One more.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: You know, I think  
9 we should extend from the private financing,  
10 because I do have something I do want to say, and  
11 Joan has a few questions.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: We'll handle that in  
13 just a moment. Someone that has not had a chance  
14 to speak yet.

15 Please, Jane.

16 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: I'm Jane Powers. As  
17 I listen to all of the arguments, there were two  
18 things that came to mind.

19 One is that I feel I'm a little ignorant  
20 about sort of the major plans, the housing issue,  
21 that has escaped me. I didn't know we would be  
22 leasing housing. I'd say that surprised me, the  
23 issue of housing.

24 The other issue is it sounds that you've  
25 taken a role it sounds of advocacy. I wonder,

1 given your -- and I can understand with your career  
2 in the National Park Center, it would be correct to  
3 defend any administration and/or under any  
condition that you would assume a perspective.

5 My question is, when you stand in the  
6 other shoes, what are your major concerns? Really,  
7 what are your major concerns? I know you're in a  
8 public place and so maybe you can't be as candid as  
9 you'd like to be, but when you're not advocating --  
10 you know, this is what I'm really worried about  
11 here with the Trust and the way it's currently  
12 constructed or put together.

13 MR. CHANDLER: Well, the other shoe is  
14 being if I were not being an advocate for the  
15 Trust; is that what you're asking?

16 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: Yes. You are  
17 definitely advocating this.

18 MR. CHANDLER: I guess I may be  
19 advocating for the Trust, but I would like to say  
20 that I'm advocating for the preservation of this  
21 place, whether I am a park superintendent of the  
22 Grand Canyon or the general manager of the  
23 Presidio. The important thing is the integrity of  
24 the place.

25 And you know, I would be worried whether

1 that might be screwed up, whether it was by the  
2 National Park Service with inadequate Congressional  
3 authority to do what needs to be done or if it was  
4 done by the Trust. So I may be perceived as being  
5 an advocate, but I'm really trying to be objective  
6 in pursuing what really needs to be done to protect  
7 this space.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I see  
9 several hands. I really can't get to them if we're  
10 going to stay within what we agreed to, so I would  
11 propose that, perhaps, if you are able to talk with  
12 Mr. Chandler at the break if he's willing to --

13 MR. CHANDLER: That will be fine.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: -- extend over. And  
15 perhaps you'll rag on me at some later time for not  
16 extending this.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'd like to make a  
18 motion that we do extend the conversation on this  
19 topic, because we're here as a board to think about  
20 resolving issues and exploring them more. That's  
21 my motion.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Not hearing a second  
23 motion, this motion fails.

24 UNIDENTIFIED BOARDMEMBER: Second.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: There is a second?

1 All right, second. Discussion on that  
2 motion.

3 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Roberta Blank.

4 I would just like to say that I  
5 appreciate the board's desire to extend the  
6 discussion, but also point out that Nancy Horner is  
7 here with us tonight to talk about the Crissy Field  
8 plan. That will also take some time, and we will  
9 have some discussion on that, so I want to take  
10 that into account.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Rebecca.

12 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: I have a couple of  
13 comments.

14 One is that I can see for myself I've  
15 taken absolutely no responsibility at the beginning  
16 of these meetings when it comes to passing the  
17 agenda, and so at each meeting, we've run into this  
18 grand project of trying to meet the agenda, no  
19 matter how small or how complicated. Tonight is  
20 ridiculous by any means. And I think we either  
21 need to come up with a solution to making an agenda  
22 that we can actually follow or get rid of the  
agenda altogether.

24 We have a lot of work to get done, a lot  
25 of work that is directly our responsibility and a

1 lot of things we'd like to have be our  
2 responsibility, but just our interest. I feel that  
3 we've spent far more time now on something that's  
4 our interest and not our responsibility.

5 It's going to have a consequence to the  
6 issues that we have responsibility for, and I  
7 believe we say to hell with the agenda and not  
8 pretend, or we need to keep the agenda. I don't  
9 know that we need to have a ticker that goes "ding"  
10 at the time frame. I can appreciate Doug had an  
11 interest by putting times by the topic, but this is  
12 just getting out of hand.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other discussion?  
14 Okay, Bob.

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yeah, I'd like to  
16 say that the reason I made my motion was precisely  
17 of what Rebecca just said, only I've just reached  
18 the opposite conclusion. I think that a lot of  
19 what we did talk about tonight is very important  
20 for everyone. First of all, just to know as a  
21 context of being here on the board, but there are  
22 also important parts and elements about the Trust  
23 legislation and its consequences that do directly  
24 concern us. And the issues that I wanted us to  
25 talk about more or to understand more are the

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issues that the Trust and people who come here afterwards -- what the tenants face in terms of cleanup liability.

Those are real issues, real problems and things we should be concerned about when we think about the kinds of cleanups that we're asking for. So that's why I think it's an important topic.

FACILITATOR KERN: Any other thoughts on this matter? I would like to get to the vote of this.

BOARDMEMBER JEHOKEK: Right. Just to respond to that.

I don't disagree with what Bob's saying. I'm just saying that that's not what was on the agenda. The agenda was an overview. We have many avenues to approach that kind of concern. One is to schedule it for an actual meeting and have it be a topic of concern so it can get fully addressed, but not at the consequence of something else that is on the agenda.

I feel the agenda states that we're going to have an overview, a quick presentation, 30 minutes, and we've fulfilled that. Now, we're off to other subjects, and there are other avenues to communicate and participate in other issues of the

1 Trust that obviously brings to bear.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Besides the motion,  
3 are there any other discussions?

4 Okay, Saul.

5 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Saul Bloom. I just  
6 want to echo one point about the length of the  
7 agenda. I think that it's -- when we walked into  
8 this room and we looked at the agenda, we all knew  
9 that the Trust was going to be a major interest on  
10 the part of the board members. And I think it's --  
11 my frustration is not just with this RAB but many  
12 RABS on this issue with regard to reuse plans and  
13 with the future of the sites.

14 It's not because I don't think these  
15 discussions are important or relevant as RAB  
16 members, but I think that when you jam so much  
17 stuff into an agenda, what generally speaking  
18 happens is that the environmental component or  
19 remediation component of this agenda gets  
20 short-shrift, and I see that happening consistently  
21 across a dozen RABS in this state.

22 It's a very frustrating situation and it  
23 goes to a particular concern of mine with regard to  
24 our shoddy cleanup balance. Sorry about that. But  
25 that's a fundamental issue to me, so I think

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1 that -- well, I would agree that we should continue  
2 the discussion tonight because this is a very  
3 important issue of great interest to RAB members.  
4 I would urge that when we do construct these  
5 agendas in the future that we understand that these  
6 issues will not take 25 minutes. They will take an  
7 hour or an hour and a half, if they are going to  
8 get out of here, and that we should plan so we can  
9 deal appropriately with the matters at hand and as  
10 scheduled.

11 And that's clearly not directed to the  
12 mediator.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I would withdraw  
14 the motion with the idea that we will put it on the  
15 next agenda to talk about liability issues and how  
16 the cleanup affects that.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. The motion  
18 is withdrawn, and we'll put it on the next agenda.

19 So I think with that, I'd like to thank  
20 Bob for being here tonight and for fielding our  
21 questions.

22 If we could move on to our next item, the  
23 presentation. Nancy Horner with the Park Service  
24 is here tonight to discuss the Crissy Field  
25 wetlands project.

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1 MS. HORNER: Thank you.

2 Actually, I'm here to just give you an  
3 overview of the entire Crissy Field plan, and the  
4 wetland is one really important component of it,  
5 and probably one that is important to this group.

6 What I'm going to do is do a presentation  
7 of the plan through a slide presentation that I  
8 brought that's been humming in the background all  
9 this time. And it's actually a program that was  
10 put together for another presentation. So I'm  
11 going to go quickly through some of the slides and  
12 then dwell on others that just give more  
13 information what the plan is all about. So if I  
14 could have the lights turned down.

15 This is a landscape painting from around  
16 the turn of the century that shows on the left,  
17 away from the foreground, Crissy Field at a time  
18 when there was a marsh and very little development.

19 That didn't last very long because of the  
20 preparation for the Panama Pacific Exposition.  
21 There began to be a dredging of offshore filling of  
22 the site. And it was completely filled by about  
23 1915.

24 And after the Panama Pacific Exposition,  
25 it began a very lively period of ancestry as a

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1 grassy airfield and a really important time in  
2 military aviation history.

3 This slide shows the overlap. The blue  
4 area shows the extent of a historic marsh which is  
5 over 130 acres extending all the way to Filmore  
6 Street. And the red color shows the extent of a  
7 historic period of the airfield overlaid on top of  
8 that.

9 This slide gives us an idea of the scale  
10 of the site that we're working with. And the  
11 entire Crissy Field area as perceived is about 150  
12 acres, extending from Doyle Drive, which is the  
13 main east/west roadway system shown on this slide.

14 The area that we're working with is only  
15 100 acres of this site that extends from Mason  
16 Street, which is the main thoroughfare through the  
17 site connecting with Marina Boulevard and extending  
18 from the Fort Point Torpedo Wharf to the west, all  
19 the way to Lyon Street or the eastern Presidio  
20 boundary on the beach.

21 This is a really popular site today, and  
22 there are a lot of features of the site that bring  
23 people to it -- great views of the city and the  
24 Bay. It's a really popular place to go to the  
25 beach. We get a lot of people on the jogging

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1 trail. And you can see, it's the setting that  
2 really brings people to this site, and especially  
3 the view and what can be enjoyed from the site.

4 It really comes alive with board sailors  
5 during the six to seven months in the year when the  
6 winds are strong, and it's a site where we do  
7 educational programs, and also volunteer  
8 restoration activities.

9 But if you take a closer look at Crissy  
10 Field, you'll find that there is a lot of asphalt  
11 in a lot of areas that are really not usable to the  
12 public today. There are about 70 acres of asphalt.  
13 There are a lot of surfaces that receive a lot of  
14 high use but they are not really in good condition.  
15 About 30 acres of the site are off limits to the  
16 public behind fences. About half the shoreline is  
17 covered by rubble, and much of that rubble does not  
18 have a function.

19 The promenade halfway at the east end is  
20 pushed up close to the shoreline where it gets  
21 overwashed by the storm waves and is often covered  
22 by sand. So if you take this slide and just kind  
23 of cover up the bottom half of it and look out, you  
24 see the views and things that attract people to the  
25 site. But if you cover up the top part of the

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1 slide and just look at what's there, actually just  
2 under your feet when you're on the site, I think  
3 that's what's really motivating and going forward  
4 with a lot of changes on the site today.

5 The plan that we present to you tonight  
6 is derived from the general management plan  
7 amendment for the Presidio which looked at the  
8 450-acre site of Crissy Field that laid out a very  
9 specific program, including the major elements that  
10 I'll talk about tonight. So this was the starting  
11 point of the program that was already approved in  
12 the general management plan.

13 And from that starting point, we had a  
14 lot of public involvement and workshops and large  
15 meetings and small meetings, meeting with community  
16 groups, neighborhood groups and others to identify  
17 the issues and alternatives that should be explored  
18 through the plan and environmental document for  
19 that plan.

20 This is an overview of the plan that I'll  
21 be presenting. This is a shot, an illustration  
22 taken from an overlook along Lincoln Street at the  
23 west end of the site. And this is an overview of  
24 the plan. It's a slide of the plan that's behind  
25 you on the wall over there, and it shows that there

1 really are four major areas that work together in  
2 this plan. The east beach area at the east end,  
3 the 20-acre tidal marsh in the center, and to the  
4 left of that, that's sort of an oval shape, is the  
5 historic airfield. And furthest portion of the  
6 site is the West Bluff area connecting the parking.

7 There are two features that really tie  
8 the site together along its entire length, and one  
9 is the promenade. This shows the promenade today  
10 in one of the areas that works really well, and  
11 this is a shot of the promenade at the east end  
12 where it's not working very well at all.

13 The proposal is to improve the promenade  
14 surface so that it's uniform with the surface and  
15 uniform throughout the site, and it's a safe and  
16 inviting surface that pulls it away from the couple  
17 of areas where it's too close to the shore and gets  
18 it behind some protective dunes that would be  
19 restored on the site.

20 Seating and places to view from are  
21 provided along the promenade. It would be a  
22 multi-use trail with a hard-packed surface of  
23 stabilized crushed aggregate or crushed oyster  
24 shell that would be wheelchair accessible. It  
25 would provide pathways from the promenade to the

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1 beach connecting through the dunes on the  
2 boardwalks or to other pathways. It would include  
3 in the areas where we pick up additional space  
4 along the site.

5 Restored dunes. This is a shot of some  
6 really healthy looking dunes at Crissy Field and a  
7 close-up of some of that dune vegetation. So  
8 looking west from the east portion of the site  
9 today, that view would be changed by cleaning it up  
10 and providing restored dunes in the safe, uniform  
11 surface promenade along the entire length. And it  
12 would also -- the dune restoration is a place where  
13 we would continue to provide for community  
14 involvement and restoration activities, and  
15 educational activities that would involve a lot of  
16 community volunteers, including school students  
17 from the San Francisco area.

18 This slide shows the entrance as it  
19 looks -- pretty much as it looks today. That  
20 entrance would be changed somewhat with the  
21 provision of a similar gateway reminiscent of other  
22 Presidio gateways, and a small grove of cypress  
23 trees that also are consistent with other Presidio  
24 gateways framing the site.

25 Mason Street from the east to the west is

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1 currently about 51 feet wide. It would be narrowed  
2 by restriping and providing some separation so it  
3 provides park standard with roadway for automobiles  
4 which would be two, 12-foot wide lanes. And the  
5 remaining space would be restriped to provide a  
6 pedestrian pathway and a separated bike path along  
7 Mason Street. And this plan view shows that  
8 overview of the entrance on Grove and also gives an  
9 idea of the treatment at the east beach.

10 The gray stripe along the north edge of  
11 the site shows the promenade, and behind that,  
12 vegetated strip and behind that, paved parking for  
13 about 120 cars. The green space immediately to the  
14 south of that is open space that is also to provide  
15 parking. So there is a total of 400 cars worth of  
16 oversized parking spaces in this east beach area,  
17 and that would accommodate the daily use that we  
18 have there throughout most of the year on the  
19 surface parking.

20 The grass parking provides for the surge  
21 of activities that we get on really popular days  
22 which happen mostly when there's great wind and a  
23 lot of board sailors coming out. So the surface is  
24 flexible. It provides recreational-type space when  
25 it's not used for parking, and it's a really great

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1 surface for board sailors to rig on. And when it's  
2 not used as parking, it doesn't look like a giant  
3 empty parking lot. So there are a lot of  
4 advantages to it.

5 And those brown shapes to the left of the  
6 slide are dune-like burners that would have  
7 dune-scrub vegetation on them. They would be  
8 dune-like in dimension as well, and they provide  
9 some separation between Mason Street and the  
10 parking lot and some wind shelter, and some visual  
11 screening for the parked cars.

12 So this site shows the east beach site  
13 when it's full of board sailors. This is where  
14 board sailors come to park today. As you can see,  
15 there are a lot of problems with this facility.  
16 This shows some board sailors actually bringing  
17 their own grass to rig on, like carpeting or astro  
18 turf, because the site here is really rough.

19 This is an illustration looking from the  
20 east beach site showing how the parking would be  
21 provided, and could spill over onto the grass  
22 surface, and the grass would provide for board  
23 sailing rigging as well.

24 At the very east entrance, the waving  
25 green lines there would show where we would need to

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1 retain for shore protection. It's only really  
2 needed for about 300 feet extending from the east  
3 edge of the site and for that remainder of that  
4 beach, rubble can be removed because it's really  
5 not functional. It just prohibits really good use  
6 of the beach, and it really prevents not only  
7 access from occurring but a formation of dunes.

8 So removal of the rubble on this east end  
9 and providing space there on the shoreline, we'll  
10 be able to restore dune and have some natural dune  
11 development there. That's what the site looks like  
12 today looking back towards the St. Francis Yacht  
13 Club. And this shows the terraced shore protection  
14 that would replace the rubble that's not really  
15 functioning very well along this edge, and then the  
16 cleaned up expanded sandy beach.

17 This is an 1870 map showing the extent of  
18 the historic marsh. It was a large type of marsh  
19 that extended to about Filmore Street. And this  
20 shows the concept for restoring a remnant of that  
21 marsh on Crissy Field. This is a 20-acre site here  
22 and it restores a tidal marsh that has a natural  
23 opening to the Bay that allows flushing on each  
24 tidal cycle. And there is also a connection to the  
25 Tennessee Hollow area, which is the only year-round

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1 flow that we have in this area of the Presidio.

2 This is a feature that would provide  
3 educational aesthetic values as well as having  
4 ecological merit on its own and has a very  
5 welcoming site that acknowledges that there is  
6 going to be a lot of high people-use on that site  
7 because it directs that use to areas that provide  
8 overlooks and access, boardwalks and areas where  
9 people can really get close and be in the marsh  
10 without really being disturbing to it.

11 There are a lot of educational  
12 opportunities here, and this location in  
13 San Francisco is pretty unique. There really  
14 aren't marshes nearby where school groups can take  
15 advantage of, and where we can actually have  
16 community involvement to a great extent and some of  
17 the restoration and revegetation activities as well  
18 as a monitoring of the evolution of the marsh over  
19 time.

20 And the evolution is an important concept  
21 of the creation here, because it's created as a  
22 template that would allow, instead of having highly  
23 engineered guess work, at what a mature marsh would  
24 look like and create that. At an outset, it  
25 provides a grading for the marsh to evolve over

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1 time through natural processes of sedimentation and  
2 channel maturing, and that's something else that  
3 the community can be involved in monitoring over  
4 time.

5 So this is what the site looks like today  
6 where the marsh will be created. And in the  
7 future, this is an illustration looking out across  
8 the marsh from the boardwalk showing some of the  
9 marsh vegetation which would go from corn grass and  
10 pickle weed in the inner tidal areas to upland  
11 marsh vegetation. And a couple of important things  
12 about this feature are that it uses barrier  
13 vegetation, the dune scrub and scrub vegetation, as  
14 well as barrier fencing hidden within that  
15 vegetation to keep pets and the people out of the  
16 areas where they're really not supposed to be and  
17 direct people onto portions of the site that are  
18 designed to accommodate their type of use.

19 Here are some examples taken from similar  
20 marshes in the area showing vegetation and the  
21 channels.

22 Wildlife. This will -- even though it  
23 will not have a kind of wildlife diversity that you  
24 expect larger sites that are very remote and  
25 connection to a lot of upland, it will be important

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1 for wildlife, and we expect to see a lot of  
2 wildlife activity on the side.

3 This is an example of the upland  
4 vegetation that would transition from the marsh to  
5 the areas surrounding it. This is another place  
6 where we expect to have a lot of interesting  
7 continued educational activity at Crissy Field  
8 directly involved in the marsh.

9 So this is another view of the site  
10 today, and what it might look like in the future  
11 from that overlook on the south edge of the marsh,  
12 looking out across the marsh vegetation. And this  
13 is the marsh in Corte Madera that is similar in  
14 scale.

15 Moving into the west, this slide shows  
16 the historic airfield during it's historic heyday,  
17 which was same time Amelia Earhart and Charles  
18 Lindberg were flying their famous flights. A lot  
19 of aviation records were made here at the site.  
20 And this is the same location and same dimensions  
21 and reconfigurations that we would be restoring in  
22 our plan.

Some really great features of it are that  
24 during the 1920s period it was a grassy surface and  
25 we would be restoring this grassy surface, and that

1 would not only help us to tell the story about the  
2 important part of the history of the airfield, but  
3 also provide a place that can accommodate a lot of  
4 recreation use, including small to moderate-sized  
5 events.

6 The restored airfield is about 20 acres  
7 in size and that's about three times the size of  
8 Marina Green, to give you an idea of the scale  
9 here. This is what part of the site looks like --  
10 not today, anymore, because a lot of building  
11 demolition has occurred this past fall, so the  
12 parking area and buildings behind it are not there  
13 anymore. But this is what the site will look like  
14 in the future looking across the grassy airfield  
15 toward the Coast Guard station. And this shows a  
16 site that has more activity, like you might see  
17 during a small festival.

18 This slide shows the east edge of the  
19 airfield looking out across the marsh, and this  
20 shows how those two features would be integrating  
21 at the edge of the marsh -- I'm sorry -- the edge  
22 of the airfield would have a slightly different  
23 treatment to emphasize that earlier configuration  
24 during the Panama Pacific Exhibition when it was  
25 used as a car raceway. And the larger area to the

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1 right of the slide is a transition from that  
2 overlook at the east edge of the airfield onto what  
3 would be the vessel way that would have electrical  
4 service built into it to accommodate small vessels.

5 And the last part of the site is the West  
6 Bluff area, and, again, these buildings in the  
7 foreground, like shed buildings, recently have been  
8 torn down leaving the site very open. This is a  
9 wind-sheltered part of Crissy Field. We would be  
10 utilizing material excavated from the wetlands,  
11 which is about a quarter million cubic yards.  
12 Actually, we would be using it throughout the site.  
13 It would be used to restore the surface of the  
14 historic airfield. It would be used to create the  
15 dune-like shapes along Mason Street, and it would  
16 be used to create this land form here at the West  
17 Bluff area that would be a group picnic facility.  
18 It would take advantage of the wind-sheltered area  
19 and also provide about 160 parking spaces tucked  
20 behind it.

21 So this gives an idea of the elevation.  
22 It would be about ten feet high off the level of  
23 the promenade from what the promenade is today.  
24 And it would be tilted orienting the views two  
25 directions.

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1 And if you have any questions, you can go  
2 ahead and ask them.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Peter.

4 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I'm not an engineer  
5 by trade, and I've taken a look at your plan. As  
6 far as the ingress and egress of the tidewaters in  
7 and out of the marsh, is this going to be  
8 engineered so that you don't have a secretion of  
9 sand salient that, in essence, provide for a wharf?

10 MS. HORNER: The maintaining of the  
11 natural opening was probably the most looked at  
12 component of the concept of having a marsh. It was  
13 a subject of very extensive feasibility, a study  
14 that looked at a couple different sizes of tidal as  
15 well as the freshwater wetland. That was done by  
16 Dames & Moore in 1995, and that report concluded  
17 that creation of a tidal wetland was feasible, and  
18 it estimated the minimal size of 30 acres to  
19 maintain a perpetually open channel.

20 And the way that the channel is  
21 maintained opened is by the scouring action of the  
22 forcing side. So subsequent to that report, an  
23 additional study was done by Phillip Williams and  
24 Associates, who were part of the team that worked  
25 on the Dames & Moore study and really looked in

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1 We just came out with an environmental  
2 assessment on July 1st, and the environmental  
3 assessment looks at -- I just walked you through  
4 our proposal. This is another alternative that  
5 would include a dune in the central portion of the  
6 site, and this is a close-up of showing how that  
7 dune would work.

8 If we take the same central portion of  
9 the site so it would be about 20 acres, it would be  
10 stabilized dune forms because behind that promenade  
11 there is really not enough active wind blowing to  
12 create moving dynamic dune like you see on the  
13 beach. It would be an area, again, that would have  
14 public access defined on pathways or boardwalks  
15 through the site connecting from the north to the  
16 south.

17 So in conclusion, this is a plan that  
18 provides several areas that are very different in  
19 character that flow from one to another. They all  
20 invite people to the site in various ways to enjoy  
21 the features that would be created, and there are  
22 changes that are in one sense dramatic, and in  
23 another sense, they really capture and keep the  
24 feeling of character of what people like about  
25 Crissy Field today.

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1 more detail at sedimentation rates at the St.  
2 Francis Yacht Club, and how to work within the  
3 constraints of the site where we really only could  
4 squeeze in a 20-acre marsh, and to determine  
5 whether that was something we should proceed with  
6 at this time and looked at the same issue of  
7 maintaining that open channel.

8 So, the big issue is the tidal prism or  
9 the volume of water going in and out on the tidal  
10 cycle. And initially there was a large tidal  
11 prism, but over time, through natural processes of  
12 sedimentation, that tidal prism would be reduced in  
13 size. It would retain a tidal prism large enough  
14 to maintain that open channel on its own just by  
15 the volume of water going in and out through 30 to  
16 50 years.

17 And within that time, we would hope that  
18 we would expand the marsh to the south of Mason  
19 Street in the general management plan as it's  
20 shown. By adding another 10 acres to the site, it  
21 would also be large enough to sustain itself. And  
22 if that hasn't happened in 30 to 50 years, what we  
23 would see is -- we'd start to see closure of the  
24 channel opening, and we need to get in. And if it  
25 didn't open itself in about a week to 10 days, then

1 we would be looking at doing a couple hours of  
2 working the back to open that up.  
3 And if that became frequent enough that  
4 it was becoming a maintenance headache, then what  
5 we would have to do is replace that natural opening  
6 with another, a culvert that would have more  
7 efficient scouring action. So we've looked a lot  
8 at that issue, and we feel that we've got a really  
9 good handle on it. It would maintain itself open  
10 for quite a long time, and it's likely that within  
11 that time, the marshes would be able to expand.  
12 And I think that 30-to-50 year scenario is very  
13 conservative.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Arlene.

15 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: Isn't the channel  
16 going to impede people on the beach? How are they  
17 going to get along that channel when they're along  
18 the beach?

19 MS. HORNER: Well, the channel depth will  
20 vary depending on the tidal cycles, so at lower  
21 tides it will be very weightable. At higher tides,  
22 people will have to come up on the promenade and  
23 walk around it, like they do today when they  
24 encounter rubble on the beach, and there will be  
25 much more open beach.

1 If it's a higher tide and they don't want  
2 to get their feet wet, they'll come up to the  
3 promenade. We'll have it designed very  
4 conveniently so people don't get inticed to cross  
5 it. The velocities coming through there won't be  
6 very strong, and I think they'll have to look at  
7 the signs.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes, Jill.

9 BOARDMEMBER STONER: Was someone before  
10 me? I'm Jill Stoner.

11 What will be derived from the option one,  
12 the tidal alternative versus the dune alternative  
13 that's in the plan?

14 MS. HORNER: Well, our proposal is to  
15 build the marsh alternative, and as we explored  
16 other alternatives -- we explored a whole range of  
17 alternatives that were considered but rejected for  
18 various reasons.

19 BOARDMEMBER STONER: So the dune  
20 alternative is just to show that you've covered  
21 other options, but there's no group or interest in  
22 that over the tidal marsh?

23 MS. HORNER: There is a lot of support  
24 for tidal marsh, but there is also some opposition  
25 out there.

1 BOARDMEMBER STONER: From who?

2 MS. HORNER: I think it's from a variety  
3 of people. I think what we initially heard was  
4 from -- probably most strongly heard was from dog  
5 walkers that were concerned that with changes on  
6 the site, they will no longer be welcome there. So  
7 we've tried very hard to design the marsh so that  
8 it's very dogproof and incorporate areas where dogs  
9 are very welcome throughout the site. So there is  
10 actually a pretty substantial increase in the  
11 amount of space where dogs are welcome off leash  
12 under the site.

13 They are not welcome on the marsh, but I  
14 think we've been very convincing to most people  
15 that through the design, we have eliminated a lot  
16 of conflict that they were concerned about.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Scott, and then I saw  
18 someone from the public.

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: You said the marsh  
20 will develop over time through a grading process,  
21 and I was just wondering what it would look like  
22 early on, and how long it would take to develop  
23 fully.

24 And secondly, you mentioned it was going  
25 to be connected to or it may be connected to

1 Tennessee Hollow. Could you just comment on that  
2 as well?

3 MS. HORNER: Okay. Well, initially,  
4 there will be larger areas of open water and  
5 smaller areas of vegetation, and as natural  
6 sedimentation occurs over time, there will be  
7 larger areas of marsh plain and smaller areas of  
8 open water. So it will evolve -- actually, it will  
9 look very similar, although on a smaller scale, to  
10 what it historically looked like.

11 And the connection to Tennessee Hollow.  
12 Tennessee Hollow, the area where there are three  
13 discharges that come down. A cooling spring is the  
14 central one, and they dump into the Bay right now  
15 through that big culvert that forms a point at the  
16 beach just at the west edge of where the board  
17 sailors like to launch from the beach.

18 So the proposal is to connect that  
19 culvert to intercept it so it discharges into the  
20 marsh and provides some fresh water component that  
21 would be there year round and that would eliminate  
22 the need to have that culvert discharging into the  
23 Bay. So that culvert would be replaced with  
24 something of similar dimension that maintains that  
25 configuration of the beach.



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1 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes.

2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have two questions.

3 Number one, on the marsh -- I was at most  
4 of the meetings or almost all of them concerning  
5 what the neighbors, and what the public, and what  
6 the different groups wanted, and there were four  
7 choices. And the choice that everybody made was  
8 the one that's slightly smaller than this. I'd  
9 like to know why they are choosing the larger of  
10 the two.

11 And the other issue is, I want to put on  
12 public record that the EA is efficient because it  
13 did not take the liquefaction problem of Letterman  
14 Lair into consideration. And about four or five  
15 years ago, there was some pipe leaks out of the  
16 lair and the groundwater that goes underneath  
17 there, all the way up to Lombard Street and back,  
18 on a daily basis has been contaminated off and on  
19 for years. And there have been no studies to do it  
20 and how it will affect Crissy Field.

21 Therefore, the environmental evaluation,  
22 at this time, is not up to stage. And I seriously  
23 advise this board to have a study of the  
24 groundwater under and around Letterman Lair and its  
25 effects on Crissy Field for a long-term issue.

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1 modifications in the plan. And we were able to  
2 move parking at the east end slightly to the east  
3 and make some other modifications so we could get a  
4 larger, more long-term functioning marsh out of the  
5 site that we have today.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: With respect to her  
7 second comment, I think we'll have to put some  
8 boardmembers with you and, perhaps, discuss it  
9 another time.

10 AUDIENCE MEMBER: It was not in the  
11 master plan, either. It was ignored by public  
12 comment.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any other  
14 questions or comments?

15 Okay, Bruce.

16 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: It seems that the  
17 parking has been concentrated on the east end of  
18 this plan, and at present, there is parking or car  
19 access all the way along the area. I'm concerned  
20 that the attempt to concentrate the parking really  
21 will take away some of the accessibility at the  
22 western end of the complex.

23 Do you have any parking plans at the  
24 other end?

25 MS. HORNER: At the very west end along

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1 Otherwise, we are going to be in trouble down the  
2 line. As I remember, some chromium and silver was  
3 detected in it almost a year ago across on the city  
4 side.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Can you respond to  
6 that?

7 MS. HORNER: Well, there was a question  
8 there. Why did we go to a larger wetland than what  
9 was chosen?

10 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Well, the group at the  
11 last meeting, had reached -- (inaudible) -- that  
12 there was one that was a slightly smaller version  
13 of it.

14 MS. HORNER: Right. I think we had a  
15 workshop a little over a year ago, and we looked at  
16 several alternatives that we created the workshop  
17 around, and it's true that this marsh is larger  
18 than the largest marsh alternative that we looked  
19 at at that time and really what we tried to do as  
20 we redefine this plan which is what, I think, we  
21 heard very strongly at that workshop, and  
22 subsequent to that, is that we should get as large  
23 a marsh as possible into this phase of the plan  
24 that would increase its long-term sustainability.  
25 And so we were able to do that by making some minor

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1 the edge of that West Bluff area is a new parking  
2 lot that would accommodate 160 cars. There still  
3 is parking within that Coast Guard complex, which  
4 we're not changing at all, and there is a lot of --  
5 there is quite a lot of parking along south of  
6 Mason which would still be available to support the  
7 site, but what we're doing in this plan -- this is  
8 enough parking to have on the prime waterfront  
9 area, and we want really to minimize that so we can  
10 take advantage of having that open space for more  
11 important values other than parking.

12 And there is a lot of parking north of  
13 Mason Street to accommodate the kinds of issues we  
14 see there -- not on a day-to-day basis, but at the  
15 east end with the grass parking that can  
16 accommodate the surges that we see with people  
17 mainly associated with board sailing. We feel that  
18 there is enough parking there.

19 And if you look at the area, I did  
20 mention that in that space south of Mason just to  
21 the west of the warehouse buildings in this huge  
22 area, we would also be adding a 100-car paved lot  
23 in that area, and that would also accommodate some  
24 overflow demand from between under Doyle Drive and  
25 Mason Street. The area just south of what we're

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1 planning, there are an additional 600 spaces today.  
 2 So we feel that there is quite a lot of  
 3 parking. In fact, there is a surplus of parking  
 4 over what we've identified as the need for the year  
 5 2010 with full build-out in this area and full  
 6 occupation of all the buildings. So we just don't  
 7 think anybody needs to lose sleep over parking.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Howard, did you have a  
 9 comment?

10 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: No.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments?

12 Okay, Mark.

13 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Could you explain  
 14 the future land use of the commissary building, and  
 15 state why it was not included in this plan?

16 MS. HORNER: The general management plan  
 17 does identify the potential future removal of the  
 18 commissary, but right now it's under a contract, a  
 19 six-year contract with the Army to continue using  
 20 it. And so there are also some uncertainties  
 21 associated with the reconstruction of Doyle Drive  
 22 and the future use of the commissary, so there are  
 23 a lot of reasons to stick to that area north of  
 24 Mason Street and a lot of uncertainties about the  
 25 commissary as well.

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1 MS. HORNER: No, it doesn't. One thing  
 2 is that -- what we're tearing off of the approved  
 3 general management plan for the Presidio and the  
 4 EIS, that was done along with that GMPA. So in  
 5 taking any piece of that general management plan  
 6 amendment and saying we're going forward with  
 7 implementation of that, the important thing to do  
 8 is look at consistency with the general management  
 9 plan and the information that was in the  
 10 environmental impact statement, and also be sure  
 11 that we're not precluding the future implementation  
 12 of that whole Crissy Field concept area.

13 And we did a lot of looking at that, and  
 14 there is nothing that we're doing today that would  
 15 preclude completion of what the general management  
 16 plan calls for in that area south of Mason. In  
 17 fact, we did a lot to make sure that we were very  
 18 compatible and set the stage, for example, for  
 19 future restoration of the marsh south of Mason  
 20 Street.

21 So there are channels configured in a way  
 22 that would make it very easy to continue and expand  
 23 the marsh in that area south of Mason. And we did  
 24 a lot of looking in for compatibility with the area  
 25 south of Mason and also the future use of the

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1 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: So the commissary  
 2 could stay there permanently?

3 MS. HORNER: The general management plan  
 4 does call for its eventual removal.

5 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I have three short  
 6 questions. I think you mentioned the Dames & Moore  
 7 study of the marsh. Was that the study that looked  
 8 at whether there would be an impact on the harbor  
 9 from drifting sand if you took away all this rubble  
 10 on Crissy Field? Was that the study?

11 MS. HORNER: It was looked at briefly in  
 12 that plan. That was looked at in more detail with  
 13 the plan with Phillip Williams and Associates,  
 14 which is dated June 1996.

15 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And we can look at  
 16 that copy then?

17 MS. HORNER: Yes.

18 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And my second  
 19 question is the fact that your current plan, your  
 20 environmental assessment for Chrissy looks at north  
 21 of Mason while a hundred acres versus the 150 you  
 22 were looking at the GMPA. Does that, in any way,  
 23 invalidate your EIS for the GMPA because you're not  
 24 looking at the same amount when you changed the  
 25 borders?

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1 hangar buildings. What we're doing at the west end  
 2 with the airfield is very compatible with the  
 3 envision of future uses of those plans.

4 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: My third and last  
 5 question: You mentioned Doyle Drive and the great  
 6 unknowns as far as the reconfigurations. And if  
 7 the new Trust management comes in, will the NPS  
 8 have any jurisdiction over the Doyle Drive way?  
 9 Because as you know, the public wanted the right of  
 10 way to be reconfigured from what it is now. So  
 11 will the public be dealing with the Trust in making  
 12 that final decision as to the right of way?

13 MR. CHANDLER: It will be basically  
 14 within Trust jurisdiction. Still, the issue of the  
 15 federal right of way and all that will be adjusted.  
 16 That will be something that the Trust will be  
 17 dealing with. The map, in terms of Park Service  
 18 potential jurisdiction, is Mason Street. Anything  
 19 north of Mason Street which is included in the  
 20 Crissy Field will be within park jurisdiction;  
 21 everything else will be Trust.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Seeing no other hands,  
 23 I'd like to thank both Nancy and Bob for being here  
 24 tonight. On behalf of the board, we very much  
 25 appreciate you both coming here to answer questions

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1 and present this material.

2 I think, perhaps, this is a good time for  
3 a break, and we'll reconvene in fifteen minutes.

4 (Break taken.)

5 FACILITATOR KERN: If any responsibility  
6 for packing or loading the agenda should be placed  
7 on anyone, it would be myself. The Army should  
8 bear no responsibility for that. Direct your anger  
9 and excitement in my general direction for that  
10 issue. Yes.

11 BOARDMEMBER BALL: My concern is that the  
12 second meeting in a row has not even addressed the  
13 watershed project. Is there a way to put that at  
14 the beginning of the agenda?

15 FACILITATOR KERN: We will certainly  
16 attempt to do that -- get that earlier in the  
17 meeting.

18 I need to negotiate a little bit with you  
19 on which items we're going to cover tonight. I  
20 know from talking with Bob, who has left, that he  
21 was going to be talking about Building 1349. But  
22 is it okay to withdraw that?

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I think so.

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I have just one  
25 question. My question is, is there a comment

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1 period deadline on this? I guess I should back up.  
2 I understand this is associated with a closure  
3 report on the Building 1349 site. My question is,  
4 is there a commentary deadline for commenting on  
5 that?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, I'm sure that  
7 there was. It was sent out with the transmittal  
8 letter for that notice of availability of that  
9 document when it was published. I don't know what  
10 that is off the top of my head -- I'll have to look  
11 back in the file -- but, yes. What we've done  
12 here, historically, is just put 30 days from the  
13 date that that notice gets out.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: My concern is, I  
15 guess, if we put that off, are we going to push it  
16 off to a date beyond which is relevant?

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, in discussing  
18 the issue here in the RAB form, I think it could  
19 take place at any time. For example, I know that  
20 Bob Muldy (sic) has already prepared his comments  
21 in that document that he's sending to the Army and  
22 the water board regarding the issue of concern  
23 there. So if anybody else does have comments, go  
24 ahead and submit those, but there is no time limit  
25 on when we can discuss concerns about 1349 right

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1 here in this forum.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. I think  
3 we've covered that one, at least, as far as when  
4 we're going to talk about it at some future time.

5 The budget items for May. I think some  
6 time sets should be set for items. Perhaps the  
7 director of engineering and housing would  
8 recommend, and perhaps we talk a little bit about  
9 that. I understand that the RPM meeting, perhaps,  
10 those items won't take quite so long.

11 I think it might be best if we put off  
12 the budget discussions. That can take quite a  
13 while and fill up the rest of the time. So with  
14 your permission, maybe we can put that item off.

15 Okay. What I see left are the lead-based  
16 paint maps we have with Mark Youngkin, the DEH  
17 issues, and then whatever else we can fit from the  
18 RPM meeting. Will that be satisfactory?

19 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: The only one piece  
20 of the RPM I'd like to see are the comments on the  
21 chromium, in particular.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. So why  
23 don't we go then, to the issue of lead-based paint  
24 maps with Mark.

25 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: We had discussed

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1 at one of the committee meetings with Jan to take  
2 maps of the Presidio and mark out the buildings  
3 where lead-based paint had been found, the action  
4 levels, and then look at the National Park Service  
5 and the Army's sampling plans for industrial  
6 buildings to try and get an idea of how many  
7 buildings would be involved and each sampling plan,  
8 what the scope of these would be and try to get an  
9 understanding of what's involved in the two  
10 separate plans.

11 And that sort of brings the question to  
12 me, now, of what's the status of the sampling plans  
13 for the lead-based plans in industrial buildings,  
14 but we'll talk about that next time at the next  
15 committee meeting.

16 So we're trying to get some information  
17 on a summary of the lead-based paint results for  
18 the residential buildings and see a map of those  
19 results and try to get an idea of what the two  
20 sampling plans involved. So if anybody wants to  
21 come to the next community meeting, we'll try to  
22 work on that.

23 FACILITATOR KERN: Any questions or  
24 comments about what we're trying to do with this,  
25 really identify what buildings have the lead-based

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1 paint samples above?

2 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: And then see what  
3 the two sampling plans that are proposed involve  
4 say, how many buildings each. Maybe this  
5 information already exists somewhere. I'm not  
6 sure, but that's what we're proposing to do is  
7 compare the two sampling plans, number of  
8 buildings, and scope.

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: What two sampling  
10 plans are you talking about?

11 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Lead-based paints  
12 for industrial non-residential buildings that was  
13 circulated to us with different proposed plans.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I think he's referring  
15 to the draft proposal that the Park Service made  
16 back in April and the Army's counterproposal.

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Oh, you mean  
18 lead-based paint versus non-residential areas?

19 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Yes. Oh, okay.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: So you would want to  
21 see the difference, perhaps, in the two plans?

22 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: We're trying to  
23 get an idea about that, how many buildings in each  
24 plan, and send a sample. There was different  
25 criteria. The two plans differed by age of

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1 building and the distance from residential  
2 buildings, et cetera.

3 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes. I think you're  
4 going to have trouble comparing.

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, not really.  
6 That's not really accurate. I mean the main issue  
7 with the non-residential buildings in terms of the  
8 sampling protocol was that with the -- in the  
9 non-residential proposal that the Army proposed, we  
10 were talking about taking discrete samples around  
11 each structure. And what they did, they followed  
12 the HUD guys for sampling around residential  
13 structures which was composite sampling. And the  
14 EPA, for instance, raised an issue with that saying  
15 that you might have screened out voting because you  
16 used composite samples and that if you had been  
17 discrete, it would have been included, and you  
18 know, why aren't you proposing to use composite  
19 sampling in these non-residential areas. So that  
20 was kind of where the issue was left. And it's  
21 just out there on the table and just hasn't been  
22 resolved yet.

23 MR. JARED: This is David Jared from the  
24 Park Service. I think you might have trouble,  
25 Mark, comparing the two proposals that the Park

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1 Service and the Army made, because they had  
2 different intents and different scopes. One is to  
3 address areas adjacent to residential areas and one  
4 was specifically designed for non-residential  
5 areas. So it might be difficult to compare those  
6 two drafts.

7 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Okay.

8 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I just wanted to  
9 check with Mark to make sure that you understood  
10 what we were proposing. It was something that we  
11 were requesting the Army to perform. Not that it  
12 was a sampling plan that the Park Service was using  
13 for its own purposes. I'm not sure just the way  
14 you were describing it.

15 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Okay. I  
16 understand now.

17 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: On the maps that  
18 you're doing, a sampling that has already occurred.  
19 The lead samples that have already been done, are  
20 those going to be done?

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: On the posting maps,  
22 we didn't intend to put the housing samples on the  
23 maps.

24 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: What about the  
25 non-residential lead?

1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, any place that  
2 we have conducted sampling as part of our RI, they  
3 will be on posting maps.

4 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Okay. So they may or  
5 may not be involved. It's just the sampling that  
6 was done with the RI, not the sampling that Mark's  
7 talking about?

8 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Correct. Not  
9 excluding the housing samples.

10 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Okay, good. Just  
11 wanted to see how those overlay.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments on  
13 this area? Okay.

14 Now we have the Directorate of  
15 Engineering and Housing demolition report and  
16 status from Brian.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think, as many  
18 of you may have already noticed, there are a number  
19 of buildings along Crissy Field that has been  
20 recently demolished. Now, frankly, in the DEH  
21 area, those areas have been removed and much of the  
22 foundation and parking and asphalt in that area.

23 There has been some concern raised by  
24 that process by a number of the RAB members  
25 regarding soil disturbance in that area, and what I

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want to do is go through the steps that the Army and the Park Service did in preparation of that demolition which have led us up to the situation we are in today.

Approximately a year or so ago, the Park Service and the Army sat down with the draft design for the demolition and went through that, identifying areas where there was potential for conflict, where, at that time, it was expected that probable or potential remediation sites -- and those were excluded. Demolition in those particular areas were excluded from the contract.

So if you were to look at the design drawings, there would be white areas that say, "Potential restoration site. Do not enter this area," or whatever the appropriate action at that location was. This spring/early summer before the current demolition, things had changed. The environmental condition had come out and the draft RI and the second draft RI had come out, and the understanding of contamination had changed since a year ago. That meant that some additional areas were now to be not disturbed. The configuration of the areas that were originally identified had changed.

So I went out with the Army Corp of engineers and the Park Service project manager for the demolition area, and we walked the areas and discussed what changes would need to be done in the demolition process. So we had identified in a particular area in the DEA chart, which has presented most problems in building 283, where there is a small amount of contamination adjacent under a small port structure surrounded by two pieces of foundation which were scheduled to come out. And we worked out those problems at the foundation and portions of the asphalt adjacent to the contaminated zone that would be remaining.

As you could tell, the equipment out there is large. In the demolition efforts, there were those items which were to remain were removed, and so there was soil disturbance in that area. And that highlights some of the difficulties of the reuse and cleanup, and how the juxtaposition of the two activities have some conflict, particularly if the cleanup is not ahead of the reuse and the preparation for reuse.

In this time, at this point, the DEA site is fenced in, so there is no -- in this area where the soil has been removed, there is no people who

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are walking through there, other than the workers who are monitored, as part of the demolition would occur.

And I think that goes on to the next item of the agenda if working through what might be an expedited way to get, particularly, the soil cleanup in that area moving and going forth so that we can proceed.

Something that I think has been represented in probably the last one or two RAB meetings has to do with an expedited process on the agenda. It's called engineering evaluating cost analysis, which is a super buzzword for a document which evaluates alternatives and proposes for a decision of one of those alternatives, and it's typically used for a program for interim removal action.

I would rather not get hung up on buzzwords as to whether it's an EE/CA or whether it's a state document, but the concept we're doing in DEH is at the ECT levels in RPM's involving the Restoration Advisory Board create a document which evaluates alternatives, particularly soil and possible groundwater remediation, if necessary, in the DEA chart, and move forward in an expedited

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manner in conjunction with the efforts that are going on with demolition to address soil contamination that's out there, and be it an EE/CA or a RAB or an out community abroad isn't important, but that we come through and work through the issues and identify how to remove or manage, or whether it's appropriate to remove or manage the contamination which exists in the DEA chart.

And I don't know if one of the RAB members are working on that to give us a prospective on this decision process that they're working for.

FACILITATOR KERN: Mark, did you have any comments on what we've been doing so far with that?

BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, Jan asked me to summarize the working group meetings we've had, so I'll just go through each meeting real quick and summarize each what we've talked about. If anyone who was there wants to jump in, go ahead.

The first meeting was on June 14th, and at this meeting we basically identified each building of concern from the RI report. We've identified the nature of the contamination, the extent of contamination, the amount of sampling and

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1 data of each building and the buildings are  
2 buildings 283, 286, 268, 292, 293 and building 269.  
3 These involve pesticides, some lead contamination,  
4 some drilling hydrocarbons and organics.

5 So then, basically, that continued into  
6 the next meeting on June 25th. We, again,  
7 basically went through each building and looked for  
8 data gaps where more information would be needed  
9 and what the extent of contamination was, and then  
10 we went into what our possible alternatives for  
11 each building just to get the various  
12 possibilities, and we ended up setting another  
13 meeting date for July 12th.

14 And what we're working for is a draft.  
15 I'm sorry, the next meeting was July 17th --  
16 working on the draft and EE/CA report that was due.  
17 So to add my perspective is that the first two  
18 meetings, we were working on essentially a  
19 controlled situation where the foundations and the  
20 areas that were supposed to remain undisturbed, we  
21 were working under the idea that they would remain  
22 undisturbed. And now there has been a change. A  
23 lot of the areas have been disturbed. So my  
24 assumption is the working group will have to  
25 address how to move ahead with that.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: What I'd like to say  
2 is we talked a little bit about that with the Army.  
3 What we're going to do now is expand some of the  
4 other sites that aren't disturbed to such a degree  
5 that 283 was, and that we can still have the same  
6 remediation. But the terms of the exact boundaries  
7 of what that contamination is, we can't assume that  
8 it's spread to all four corners of the site -- it's  
9 in the general vicinity -- we have to take a  
10 sampling of that as part of the remediation as not  
11 to embark, but to be out there actually doing the  
12 cleanup and work.

13 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: And how we need  
14 to expand our conformational sampling and confirm  
15 that and we, indeed, have addressed the problems  
16 out there.

17 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: This, to me, kind of  
18 a jumping off of Nancy's presentation when she was  
19 talking about the Crissy Field plan and she said,  
20 "Oh, I meant to talk about the schedule," because  
21 the schedule that she's working on for the Chrissy  
22 plan is pretty ambitious. She wants to be out  
23 there starting to excavate the wetland in spring of  
24 1998.

25 They're doing an extensive fundraising

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1 effort and design planning right now, so in order  
2 for the cleanup to proceed with the implementation  
3 of the plan, which is her assumption -- and an  
4 assumption we all need to work on -- the cleanup  
5 needs to be on a fast enough track to accommodate  
6 that.

7 So we're looking at the DEH area, and  
8 there is a case study for moving onto other sites  
9 of Crissy Field to do lead-site cleanup for all of  
10 us.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: And I suppose my own  
12 adding in is that we'll also have to factor in how  
13 contractors work given the various restraints that  
14 we think we're all working under. I think that was  
15 one lesson that I acquired from the process.

16 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I'd like to comment  
17 on that, because to me, it underscores the need to  
18 have the remediation precede the reuse plan, and  
19 that the demolition is pretty much done. And aside  
20 from the demolition, there is no other work the  
21 contractors can do out there to influence the plan.  
22 So I think we need to go -- we need to get all the  
23 contaminated soil out there before we bring the  
24 contractor in. It's really hard to control the  
25 contractor when you're trying to work on these

1 small areas. So hopefully, we're probably not  
2 going to end up in that circumstance.

3 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Scott Miller.

4 Couple of questions. One is, will we  
5 have a chance as community RAB members to see what  
6 sort of a confirmation sampling plan is proposed  
7 for these disturbed areas and DEH?

8 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: What I'm  
9 expecting the document or whatever it is called,  
10 will discuss the -- maybe not the actual specifics,  
11 but the conceptual of what types of sampling would  
12 be required to address the excavation and  
13 identification of contamination in the vicinity.  
14 So we fully intend, both through public comment and  
15 members participating in the working groups to  
16 develop this document, and once the plan is  
17 developed, there would be ample opportunity to  
18 influence and to help develop what would be the  
19 appropriate measures to take.

20 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: The other thing I  
21 was going to mention is just to build on what Mark  
22 was summarizing. There were some interesting  
23 outstanding issues in terms of the scope of this,  
24 if you will, the EE/CA process or this working  
25 group process, whether to what extent the

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1 groundwater issue should be addressed, and there's  
2 a fill area within the DEH area. And another  
3 question there as to how to handle the subsurface  
4 soils in that fill area. Originally, this process  
5 was designed just for the superficial soil that  
6 were really affected by the surface disturbances.

7 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: The  
8 contamination in 283 was a very small amount of  
9 contamination. As we went into the process, it  
10 became clear to many people that expanding the  
11 entire DEH area, some efficiencies might be gained.  
12 The work to do in 283 wasn't much less than the  
13 work to evaluate for all of the DEH area, and we  
14 might be done, but we're not.

15 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: In fact, the  
16 possibility was even talked about that, if this  
17 worked out, to use this as a template for other  
18 portions of Crissy Field, if possible, such as fill  
19 site 7 and other areas -- again, to work in  
20 conjunction with reuse and cleanup.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Rebecca.

22 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Yes. My question  
23 is actually to Brian, Roberta and David, just so I  
24 have an understanding of this. This is an area  
25 that was outlined for demolition and you went in

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1 and stuff had happened. And now we're having to do  
2 additional work based on --

3 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: What is your question  
4 about?

5 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: I would just like  
6 to know, is there money budgeted in that report,  
7 and how does this affect the time? What kind of  
8 input do we really have? Is the thing going to  
9 progress in a certain way regardless?

10 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I want to know if  
11 your question is related to the demolition project  
12 or to the concept.

13 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Specifically to the  
14 DEH demolition project. Again, I take it to a lot  
15 of other areas, but focusing on that specific part  
16 of it now -- I guess I'm trying to get an  
17 opportunity for input. I was just wondering what  
18 kind of impact that would mandate.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Okay. Separating out  
20 the demolition efforts as a separate topic, because  
21 we were looking for the EE/CA for DEH irrespective  
22 of what's going on with the demolition. Can we  
23 take a small chunk of this project and try to just  
24 move ahead on it?

25 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Right.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Because everything is  
2 kind of bogged down.

3 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Yes.

4 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: So an EE/CA is a  
5 document that has specific published presentation  
6 requirements. It's like a remedial action plan or  
7 a proposed plan for remedial action. I think it's  
8 probably a 30-day public commentary; I'm not sure.

9 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: I got a very  
10 specific thing I'm wanting to find out that isn't  
11 so much like public comment or input. I just want  
12 to know, is this an opportunity which I'm hearing,  
13 possibly, to take some effective action to kind of  
14 focus on a place or have something happen in a very  
15 reasonable common sense way, and actually have a  
16 result within a short period of time?

17 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Exactly.

18 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: And were restraints  
19 put on it? Is there already a budget that has been  
20 earmarked of our contractors for lack of  
21 remediation? Are we already under a signed, sealed  
22 contract of what we thought was going to happen  
23 with that piece or --

24 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I don't think so. I  
25 mean, that's a question the Army has to answer, but

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1 from our discussions with the Army, my impression  
2 is that they're willing and able to facilitate the  
3 use of this kind of vehicle to do this.

4 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Within reason.

5 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: With their existing  
6 contract. Maybe David needs to respond on that.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The whole issue  
8 with DEH is that there's a volunteer group of  
9 people made up with BCTPRM members and community  
10 members, so there's no cost of all that, so we're  
11 going to put together this plan.

12 Like Brian said, there will be some type  
13 of decision document, and the title which is yet to  
14 be determined. That decision document will address  
15 the contamination in the DEH yard as it stands  
16 today, being that there were formerly discrete  
17 study sites that have now been disturbed and some  
18 of that contamination has been disturbed. But  
19 regardless to that issue, the site is going to be  
20 cleaned up. We have a plan to address that, and  
21 that is this working group. They are going to meet  
22 next week to continue that process.

23 When they get finished with that plan,  
24 then that plan goes out for a public review, and  
25 people have a chance to take shots at it, or

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1 whatever. The plan gets finalized, that plan gets  
2 given to our contractor and everything here at the  
3 Presidio is essentially being done under the total  
4 environmental restoration contract, which is being  
5 amended by International Technology, Corp., which  
6 is IT, for short.

7 They'll do the work; they'll cleanup the  
8 site. We'll request completion or closure of the  
9 DEH site. They'll say, "Yes, you've done a great  
10 job out there." It's all done. And then after  
11 that, Nancy Horner and all the Park Service groups  
12 can come in and build that nice little parking area  
13 for the wind surfers and the dunes, and set up that  
14 whole east area of the Crissy Field.

15 And we expect to have all that done, by at  
16 least -- the DEH site cleaned up in time for the  
17 reuse of that Crissy Field done by April of 1998.

18 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: So this is part of  
19 the conversation we had at the last meeting about  
20 taking a piece and starting a fast track and taking  
21 a bite. We can chew, moving it forward, and kind  
22 of off-track everything else.

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. If we can  
24 demonstrate that this process works, getting the  
25 collective resources of RAB members, regulatory

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1 members, Army technical support agencies put  
2 together -- if we can demonstrate that a working  
3 group such as that can come up with a legally and  
4 technically defensible decision document in advance  
5 of the record decision being completed such that we  
6 can have our contractor use that decision document  
7 and go out and cleanup the site and have that site  
8 cleaned up, such that to the degree that the state  
9 regulatory oversight agency would endorse it, then  
10 we're going to proceed with this process at other  
11 sites besides just the DEH area.

12 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Okay, good.

13 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: We may go to the west  
14 end of Crissy Field or the middle part of Crissy  
15 Field, or the other parts of the Presidio?

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, understood. I  
17 just wanted to see if this agreed with everything  
18 else we're talking about. So that answered my  
19 question. I just wanted to know the flexibility  
20 and intention of that project, not so much what  
21 kind of document or anything else. So thanks.

22 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think the idea kind  
23 of stems back to the early days of the President's  
24 five-point plan which was to fast track reuse at  
25 closing bases and deal with the environmental

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1 problems, that we would have these working groups,  
2 where instead of the Army, doing the documentation,  
3 and then the regulators and the RAB looking at it  
4 and giving comments back, we would all pull  
5 ourselves up in a room for however long it took,  
6 and write the thing together. You know, put  
7 everybody's minds together and use the expertise we  
8 have, so in that process, everyone deserves to be  
9 brought in. And at the outset, we wouldn't have to  
10 go through these review periods that are so  
11 protracted and take so long to resolve. So that's  
12 kind of theory behind it.

13 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: So this is that  
14 opportunity.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: Scott.

16 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: I think it's  
17 important to mention the schedule as it is  
18 initiated and what the schedule is today for  
19 production of decision document that would be  
20 available to the public. I'm not clear myself as  
21 to when the document is expected.

22 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think that's  
23 probably one of the topics of the 17th, is to go  
24 through what the schedule is beyond the next week.  
25 But let me tell you where we are between now and

1 the 17th and what is expected to happen, and  
2 hopefully, it's what others in the working group  
3 are expecting.

4 At the last meeting, I committed to take  
5 the comments that I'd received from the different  
6 folks. The document had evolved quite a bit from  
7 its original. I put forth this skeleton which  
8 looked only at contamination in 283. We talked  
9 about five different buildings within the DEH area,  
10 where there is a contamination site.

11 And so, I'm committed to expand the  
12 initial skeleton to encompass what we had talked  
13 about in the subsequent meetings and to provide  
14 that to the working group by the end of the day on  
15 the 12th, which is this Friday.

16 And then we've agreed to meet next  
17 Wednesday to continue working. Hopefully, people  
18 from the work group will have an opportunity to  
19 work through the skeleton and rip that apart, and  
20 we'll start rebuilding from there.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Thanks, Brian.  
22 Harold?

23 BOARDMEMBER BALL: My comments address, I  
24 guess, my concern about the lack of control of the  
25 remediation site, and the fact that this



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1 disturbance probably resulted in the loss of  
2 definition of one of these other contaminated  
3 sites. And I am sensitive to the fact that no one  
4 here, especially the Park Service, likes to see  
5 something like this happen.

6 I would like you to basically take an  
7 opportunity to tell us what went wrong and  
8 whether -- and what steps the Park Service has  
9 taken to ensure that something like this doesn't  
10 happen again. And was this a case of the  
11 contractor just losing control, or was this the  
12 Park Service not providing enough adequate  
13 oversight?

14 Can you reassure us that this isn't going  
15 to happen again, basically.

16 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: What I was trying to  
17 say before is that the demolition project is done.

18 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I know, Roberta.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: And so what I'm  
20 saying now is we realize that we really -- it's too  
21 hard to do reuse and cleanup before cleanup is  
22 done. So, you know, if we have other projects,  
23 then, I think the objective is to get the cleanup  
24 done before we do anything, conjunctively, before  
25 we do anything in the space.

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1 types of occurrences to happen. I think what we  
2 did is probably what we would do today at the  
3 onset, but now we know that it's just so difficult  
4 to do the reuse ahead of the cleanup that we would  
5 need to try and avoid that situation more.

6 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: It's kind of  
7 interesting, and on the one hand we could have said  
8 we could have waited to do the demolition until  
9 after the cleanup. But on the other hand, when you  
10 have an area like that, it's kind of better, get  
11 the buildings and foundation and everything out of  
12 there, then you can really see what's there. So  
13 I'm looking for a response from Harry.

14 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Oh, I just think that,  
15 as I said before, no one likes to see something  
16 like this happen. I just want to be comfortable  
17 that it's not going to happen on another site. And  
18 I guess you and Brian know this and that, I guess  
19 your radar screens are up now.

20 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: I just had a  
21 question about your relationship with the  
22 contractor, because as you describe it, they  
23 weren't totally sensitive to the three feet. Three  
24 feet meaning three feet, not 3.5 feet, not 2.53  
25 feet. And this is all very important space in

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1 But what happened at 283? I think in the  
2 places where we were trying to reclean the place,  
3 that's kind of easy, and that happened, but at 283,  
4 it wasn't okay to leave places, and certain  
5 features of the structure was to be left in place.  
6 And I guess the contractor either didn't understand  
7 that in the plan. And we aren't out there 100  
8 percent of the time the contractors are out there,  
9 so that complete oversight is not possible to  
10 achieve.

11 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: And what is  
12 certainly obvious to us working in the  
13 environmental issue -- weren't as clear to them  
14 doing the demolition as they are to us. So that  
15 three feet made a big difference in the  
16 environmental issue, but it doesn't make very much  
17 difference when you're demolishing the whole area.  
18 And that issue is difficult to enforce with the  
19 amount of oversight that we can provide for these  
20 jobs.

21 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: We are not happy that  
22 it happened either, Harold.

23 BOARDMEMBER BALL: That's what I said.

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: And the way to  
25 avoid it is to reduce the opportunity for these

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1 terms of those sorts of things. So, we're really  
2 talking about supervising.

3 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: It was further  
4 complicated at 283 in a design which the contractor  
5 bid on and had then agreed upon scope of work. We  
6 didn't identify 283 as a sensitive area, because a  
7 year ago, that was not identified in the working  
8 groups in the Army and the Park Service as they  
9 were working through the contract. And the  
10 identification and contamination and the issues  
11 related to that particular piece of contamination  
12 just didn't come up at that stage of investigation.

13 So it was just a further complication,  
14 and these sorts of fixed-priced contracts you agree  
15 on the scope in the beginning, and the contractor  
16 then has the opportunity to do the work at the  
17 price that he agreed to. And so, it was changes  
18 that were made during that scope which were  
19 somewhat more difficult to implement than what was  
20 agreed to in the beginning.

21 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: But that's typical  
22 in a contract where things come up that you just  
23 couldn't anticipate, so to speak. Is that fair?

24 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I mean bottom line,  
25 the issue here, we have the intense cleanup done

1 before we go out and do our projects. And this is  
2 just a good case in point, and that's why we want  
3 to target this EE/CA-type implementation, get  
moving ahead, get cleanup so the park isn't handled  
5 all the time. And obviously, we can't implement  
6 the Crissy Field plan with the contamination in the  
7 site. We can't dig up spots that are contaminated.

8 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: It's an  
9 unfortunate situation, but the harm in the  
10 situation is small, and it is a good learning  
11 experience. As I said, we have our radar screens  
12 up. We will certainly try much harder than we did  
13 to prevent this from happening in the future  
14 through whatever mechanisms we can, and mostly to  
15 try and prevent opportunities like this to occur.  
16 So we don't have to worry about the tight  
17 coordination.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Any further questions  
19 on this? Bruce.

20 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: I think it shows  
21 the EE/CA process is possible. I think, maybe, it  
22 isn't that big a problem as far as the damage  
23 except that I see we shouldn't laugh at somebody  
24 else's mistake on this. This is still our problem  
25 as a whole, and I think we can deal with it.

1 disturbing that doesn't seem to be an issue. It's  
2 the soils underneath it that we're looking at in my  
3 opinion.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Final comment?  
5 Okay, Joan.

6 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: The question was,  
7 what exactly did you learn from this experience?  
8 How would you have done it differently?

9 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, I guess, a  
10 couple things. One, we could have not done the  
11 demolition until the DEH chart was cleared for  
12 cleanup; then those buildings would still be there  
13 right now. And those buildings would be there from  
14 now until when another site gets cleaned up. Or we  
15 could -- have our project manager, who was doing an  
16 oversight of that contract, could have spent 100  
17 percent of his time at that site with that  
18 contractor to prevent that from happening. And  
19 it's not possible to have the Park Service to have  
20 a field inspector with their contractors 100  
21 percent of the time on all projects. So that's  
22 kind of a resource problem for us to have somebody  
out there all the time.

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think one  
25 thing we could have done differently -- and it's

1 I hope, one, we're not going to have a  
2 situation where everybody can point their fingers  
3 at the other guy and, therefore, never get closer  
4 on a situation like this because of the mixing of  
5 the soils or mixing of the responsibility or having  
6 another party involved, you know, with the  
7 contamination. I think we can get through that.

8 And to your comment, Roberta, about  
9 getting to the reuse before the cleanup. You have  
10 to tear down the building to cleanup the soil  
11 underneath it. I think it would be more logical.  
12 So we may have to go that route.

13 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: That was one point I  
14 was trying to make when I was talking to Harry.  
15 The way that buildings coming down -- that allows  
16 for greater opportunity, but the Army was going on  
17 the assumption that it already delineated the  
18 contaminations. It wasn't existing under the  
19 building, because they were there, that their  
20 presence prevented contamination from the soil.  
21 Because of those changes at the site, that may or  
22 may not be true.

23 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: But I haven't seen  
24 any reports so far that we have contaminated  
25 concrete. Removing that is not an issue, and

1 sort of what we're trying to do -- is that a year  
2 ago when the discussion of how to coordinate the  
3 demolition and how to do the cleanup would have  
4 also included how we could speed up the cleanup to  
5 be ahead of the demo a year in advance, which is  
6 what we are trying to do with the EE/CA and other  
7 tools we are trying to develop, so we could  
8 expedite the cleanup in the areas that we've  
9 targeted reuse coming up on the short term. And so  
10 we'll try to take actions to get the cleanup ahead  
11 of the reuse to prevent this sort of problem or  
12 situation from occurring as it did. And that's the  
13 one thing that we collectively didn't do a year ago  
14 when we went through this process.

15 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: There was also  
16 suggestions in the past to include some sort of a  
17 reuse discussion during a RAB meeting, and I think  
18 we failed in making that as a norm.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: But Romy, we included  
20 you in the meeting where we sat down. We included  
21 you and EPA.

22 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: But it was a  
23 surprise to us of the demolition of DEH and also  
24 the 900 building.

25 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: You were sitting in

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1 the meeting with us, Romy.

2 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: But I wasn't  
3 involved in those meetings. I think you're  
4 referring to the Army's meeting with you guys.

5 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, okay. We'll  
6 increase coordination with everybody on reuse.  
7 Planning is important. Okay.

8 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: And hopefully  
9 this board group that's formed now will have some  
10 RAB representation at the actual working level,  
11 which hopefully provides an enhanced conduit, just  
12 to give additional opportunities to go into it.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Scott, and then we're  
14 done.

15 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: To end this in a  
16 positive note, at least my portion of it, I think  
17 there's something valuable we can take to the RAB  
18 for the next step, that is, I think there seems to  
19 be a lot of work proposed for fill site 7, in that  
20 whole area, in terms of reconstruction of Crissy  
21 Field and also the excavation of wetland.

22 I wonder if there is anything we could do  
23 now or in the very near future that could start  
24 addressing those questions from this expedited  
25 process, because that's going to hit in very short

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1 order in terms of the planning schedule.

2 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think that's  
3 something we should be working toward in a work  
4 group and be exploring what tools and when we could  
5 start.

6 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: My point is also,  
7 what we've learned here. I think it should be  
8 raised as early as possible within the RAB.

9 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: Well, that's what  
10 we're trying to do. That's why we had Nancy here  
11 tonight to make a presentation of the plan. And  
12 what I'm thinking is at one of our next meetings,  
13 we'll have on the agenda to start flushing out  
14 those issues, because we certainly were thinking  
15 about them. We want the whole RAB to be on board  
16 with what needs to happen before that plan and  
17 before we do the DEH EE/CA. Hopefully, that would  
18 be a great case study, and then move on to fill  
19 site 7 and then keep moving along.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments?

21 I spoke with David at the break, and I'm  
22 just talking off the top of my head out here, but  
23 perhaps a lot of these issues, rather than put them  
24 off or deal with them in a quick manner, we can  
25 organize a more in-depth committee meeting, and in

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1 two weeks, perhaps, with some representation from  
2 the contractors and such to cover some of these  
3 remaining items.

4 Would that be acceptable to folks?

5 Okay. So I think a lot of these are  
6 somewhat time sensitive, and it would be valuable  
7 to address them in the near future. So we'll try  
8 to get them on at a sort of an enhanced glorified  
9 committee meeting in two weeks.

10 Any other comments or thoughts for  
11 tonight's meeting? Yes, Joan.

12 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I just wanted to  
13 make a comment. Are we ending the meeting now?

14 FACILITATOR KERN: I do have one  
15 announcement now about the sign-up sheets.

16 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Well, I'm glad you  
17 mentioned the word "announcement" because there is  
18 another announcement I want to make. Angela  
19 Alioto, who is Chair of the Health, Public Safety  
20 and the Environment Committee, a board of  
21 supervisors, is holding a hearing on Crissy Field  
22 on July 18th at 1:00 p.m. with the board of  
23 supervisors. And she has just announced that  
24 today. I believe that's a Thursday, because the  
25 17th is the GGNRA Advisory Commission meeting on

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1 Crissy Field.

2 I just wanted to offer this comment.

3 Going back to the earlier discussion about the  
4 Trust legislation and response to a comment that  
5 Mr. Chandler made, and I'm sorry he's not here. He  
6 was talking about what was the alternative of the  
7 Trust legislation and that may be the tooth fairy,  
8 that the parameters of the discussion of all has  
9 been rather than have this Trust in this form,  
10 we're going to lose the Presidio. And I just want  
11 to make this comment. That those parameters were  
12 set up by the people who were pushing the Trust  
13 legislation, and we citizens who have been trying  
14 to get a better bill, to get the best bill that we  
15 could have been asking for is a central question,  
16 which is, who has oversight of the Trust?

17 And, in fact, no one has oversight of the  
18 Trust, not -- the National Park Service cannot veto  
19 its decision, certainly not the City and County of  
20 San Francisco, certainly not the public, because  
21 all the public can do is offer comments to the  
22 GGNRA Advisory Commission, and that does not have  
23 veto power. They can only give advice. And it is  
24 true that the Trust, which is now going to have  
25 jurisdiction over 90 percent of the Presidio, not

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1 80, like it was last December -- it's now up to  
 2 90 -- is basically without oversight.  
 3 Naturally, they have to follow NEEPA and  
 4 the National Historic Preservation Act and the  
 5 general objectives of the management plan, but they  
 6 can demolish, if they so choose, anything under  
 7 category 1 historic building. They can authorize  
 8 new construction, and I think that people should be  
 9 aware of that. And I really think that there is so  
 10 much misinformation out there about this bill.

11 It may pass before we have our next  
 12 meeting, but I would hope that in addition to the  
 13 agenda item that Rob Reinhard wanted, that we  
 14 continue this discussion about what this bill  
 15 actually says.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay, thank you.

17 The announcement that Jan asked me to  
 18 make was that there are sign-up sheets over where  
 19 Thomas is. They are our sign-up sheets to receive  
 20 draft agendas in advance of the meetings, so you  
 21 can comment on them, if you like to. One of them  
 22 is a tour sign-up sheet, a site tour for the  
 23 Presidio -- if you would like to be involved in  
 24 that -- and Thomas, could you tell me the other  
 25 sign-up sheet that is up there? There is, perhaps,

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1 one other sign-up sheet over there.

2 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: And one to receive  
 3 regulatory comments.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes. And to receive  
 5 regulatory comments. So please sign up if you're  
 6 interested. Any other comments?

7 Okay. Well, thank you very much for your  
 8 attendance tonight.

9 (Meeting adjourned at 10:02 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss.  
 2 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA )  
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7 I, Alisa C. Abille, Certified Shorthand  
 8 Reporter No. 10901 in and for the State of  
 9 California, hereby certify that the foregoing is a  
 10 full, true and correct transcript of the proceedings  
 11 had at the taking of said meeting, to the best of my  
 12 ability.

13  
 14  
 15  
 16 Date: July 21, 1996  
 17  
 18  
 19

20 ALISA C. ABILLE, CSR NO. 10901  
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1 THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

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6 TUESDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1996  
7 HELD AT  
8 THE OFFICER'S CLUB OF THE PRESIDIO  
9 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
10 7:00 P.M.

11  
12 **CERTIFIED COPY**  
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15  
16 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
17 BY: ELIZABETH VALSTAD  
18

19  
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21  
22 CLARK REPORTING  
23 2161 SHATTUCK AVENUE, SUITE 201,  
24 BERKELEY, CA 94704  
25 (510) 486-0700

3  
1 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBER:  
2 (COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)  
3 (CONT.)

4 MICHAEL WORK  
5 BRIAN ULLENSVANG  
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1 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBER:  
2 (COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

3 THOMAS APPLING  
4 HAROLD BALL  
5 JAN BAXTER  
6 SAUL BLOOM  
7 AMY BROWNELL  
8 ROMY FUENTES  
9 JOHN BUCK  
10 ARLEEN GEMMIL  
11 JOAN GIRARDOT  
12 BRUCE HANDEL  
13 MOLLY HOOPER  
14 REBECCA JEHOREK  
15 DOUG KERN  
16 LEEANN LAHREN  
17 ANDREW LOLLI  
18 SCOTT MILLER  
19 JAN MONAGAHN  
20 HOWARD NATHIEL  
21 PETER O'HARA  
22 JANE POWERS  
23 ROBERT REINHARD  
24 LARRY SHOCKEY  
25 DAVID WILKINS

4  
1 FACILITATOR KERN: Everyone is not  
2 here yet, but we need to get to the agenda and  
3 respect the time of those who have shown up on  
4 time.  
5 I'd like to welcome everyone. This is the  
6 regular meeting of the Presidio Restoration  
7 Advisory Board. Welcome, to the Army, the  
8 contractors, the regulators, members of the RAB,  
9 and all the members of the public who are out there  
10 tonight.  
11 Before we get into my usual question if there  
12 are any items that people would like to add or  
13 subtract or change, I'd like to get a feel for what  
14 amount of time people need for each of these items  
15 before we get started, so I can help get the  
16 meeting along.  
17 For the Review Time Discussion, what are we  
18 looking at, about how much time?  
19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I would estimate  
20 about five to 10 minutes, unless there's a lot of  
21 discussion.  
22 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Well,  
23 "unless there's a lot of discussion" is what gets  
24 us into trouble. This workshop, what are we  
25 looking at for that, including the question and

1 answer period?

2 MR. BLACK: I have about 10 or 15  
3 minutes worth of stuff to say. If there's  
4 questions, it could go on.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: So around 30  
6 minutes or so. All right, the budget, David is not  
7 here. We could estimate 10 minutes, 15, 20  
8 minutes. All right. The DEH work, probably 20  
9 minutes. All right. The RPM report, again, that  
10 could be in the 15 to 30-minute range. And  
11 Building 1349?

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I think that's  
13 going to be removed from the agenda. I would like  
14 to do it at a much later meeting.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: All right, good.  
16 I did want to ask one other question. Are there  
17 any other items that people would like to add to  
18 this agenda or changes or anything?

19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I just have a  
20 further announcement. Down at the bottom it says  
21 that there will be information available on the  
22 toxic release inventory. We put some pamphlet and  
23 stuff that people can look at on the table in the  
24 back, which is where the poster is, and then I put  
25 one copy of a summary booklet back there for people

1 to flip through it. And it basically will tell you  
2 how many pounds of emissions California put out, or  
3 other states. It's just to show you how they  
4 summarize the data.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: This is an EPA  
6 document?

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: The toxic  
8 release inventory is required by law. It is the  
9 reporting of releases into the environment of toxic  
10 chemicals. This is the EPA administrative law.  
11 It's an EPA document.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Great. Thomas,  
13 are we prepared for the awards?

14 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Yes, we are.

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Leeann, please  
16 come front and center. As you recall, for those of  
17 you who attended a couple of RAB meetings ago, we  
18 gave some awards of appreciation to some folks for  
19 their exceptional contributions to the success of  
20 the RAB. Leeann is one of those folks. She wasn't  
21 there then, so we're presenting this to her now.

22 This is a Certificate of Appreciation Award  
23 to Leeann Lahren for her dedicated support and her  
24 widening the Restoration Advisory Board Charters,  
25 streamlining procedural matters, and selecting new

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1 members. Miss Lahren played a key role in  
2 organizing the community selection committee, which  
3 was responsible for the selection of 13 new  
4 members. Additionally, she took the lead in  
5 evaluating RAB operating procedures in helping to  
6 develop a more efficient way to conduct business.  
7 Her efforts are in keeping with the finest  
8 conditions of volunteer service. Signed, June  
9 11th, 1996, Renard H. Marable, Colonel, U.S. Army  
10 Garrison Commander, Fort Lewis, Washington.  
11 Congratulations, Leeann.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. We're  
13 now on Item No. 3, the Site Tour Finalization.  
14 Thomas, is that something you're going to be  
15 talking about?

16 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I did not plan  
17 on talking about it, however, I do know the  
18 importance of trying to finalize it. We did not  
19 get a whole lot of people that wanted to  
20 participate. We did the tour on it last year about  
21 this time, and we thought it would be a good  
22 opportunity for all the new members who might be  
23 interested in seeing some of the sites that are  
24 being cleaned up at the Presidio, as well as  
25 finding out some of the more detailed information

8

1 and being able to get a hands-on look at what's  
2 going on out there. So we would like to pick a  
3 date and maybe see if there was anyone else who  
4 might be interested in joining the tour.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Are  
6 there any members here tonight that would like to  
7 express an interest in a tour?

8 All right. So do we have a sign-up list  
9 again, or do we just need to coordinate the time?

10 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Just see me and  
11 I'll take your name down. If anyone has an idea of  
12 a good date or time, that was another thing that  
13 was kind of up in the air.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: We probably need  
15 to do it before long or else it will be dark,  
16 unless you do it on the weekend.

17 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: So if anyone  
18 has any ideas about that, we can check open dates  
19 on our calendar and see if that coincides with what  
20 people are doing.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Do we need someone  
22 to organize this from the community or just have  
23 those individuals go to Thomas?

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: We had a couple  
25 of lists, so we have the people on the list. I

1 think what is holding things up is not having a  
2 date. So maybe if we would get a couple of  
3 suggestions then maybe we could contact the rest of  
4 the people and finalize it that way. Would that  
5 work, Thomas?

6 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: That would  
7 work. I was thinking of September dates, since  
8 that's when we did it last year.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Then the following  
10 Saturday after that?

11 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: The 7th? I  
12 believe that's as good a day as any. I would guess  
13 it would be in the afternoon, early afternoon,  
14 maybe 11:00, 10:00. I'll take these times and pass  
15 it around to all the people who signed up and see  
16 how many people can make it at that date. And then  
17 I'll make an official announcement when that will  
18 take place.

19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Thomas, before  
20 you finalize the date, could you send one more fax  
21 around to all the people that might not be here and  
22 see if any of them would like to go when there's an  
23 actual date known?

24 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: Okay.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. We're

1 that's burning to be resolved right then. And then  
2 the RAB members would not necessarily be able to  
3 actually view the final RI document with our sort  
4 of normal 60, whatever day, review times that we've  
5 been having on some of the larger documents.

6 This particular model is attractive to some  
7 people that were at the meeting. They thought it  
8 would allow us to be involved in the entire  
9 process, get feedback in sooner, find out if there  
10 were any areas where there was just disagreement.  
11 I don't know if I have any strong feelings one way  
12 or the other. My concern is that it's going to  
13 have to be organized and handled very carefully to  
14 make it effective and make it a good communication  
15 tool, which means we need a lot of volunteers so we  
16 have backup. We need the volunteers to be willing  
17 to summarize the meeting into some kind of brief  
18 notes or something and send that around to RAB  
19 members so that everybody can sort of keep up to  
20 speed on it. We also need to be able to make sure  
21 there is coordination and long enough warning of  
22 when the conference call is going to be.

23 So what I was interested in finding out from  
24 people at this meeting is, one, if they wanted to  
25 do this rather than have a 90, 60, or whatever day

1 on to Item No. 4.1., the Review Time Discussion. I  
2 think, Jan, you're going to be talking about this?

3 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Right. We wrote  
4 a letter a bit ago about review times in general,  
5 and we had a meeting with David. I was there, Saul  
6 Bloom was there and Doug Kern was there. And I  
7 think it was a pretty productive meeting. I tried  
8 to summarize this in a little note that I sent  
9 around to people so that they would have some idea  
10 what was discussed. What I wanted to do at this  
11 meeting is not go through everything but sort of  
12 shortly summarize it and see what people think  
13 about it, if they think it's a doable process, who  
14 wants to take part and who doesn't. And, I guess,  
15 the basic question first is if they want to do the  
16 process.

17 So the process that was discussed was that  
18 the Army would be having a lot of conference call  
19 meetings where they would be discussing the various  
20 RI issues that were brought up in the responses,  
21 and hopefully resolving them. They offered members  
22 of the RAB the opportunity to attend and  
23 participate in those meetings. I think it was more  
24 or less estimated that it would be maybe once a  
25 week, sometimes less, if there isn't an issue

1 review time on the RI Document, which the Army  
2 isn't really willing to have us do anyway, or if  
3 they want to do this process plus a shorten review  
4 time of a couple of weeks just to check over the  
5 document, or if they wanted to basically just  
6 disagree with the Army and not do this process and  
7 try and work through other avenues to get a longer  
8 review time.

9 Those are basically the three options that I  
10 see that people might want to consider. So I think  
11 with that, I'd sort of like to throw it open to  
12 discussion to see who would be willing and capable  
13 of participating in the conference call process,  
14 who likes it, who doesn't like it.

15 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I guess  
16 I have a little bit of a question of clarification,  
17 wording to the letter that David sent out about the  
18 new schedule. I didn't think we were necessarily  
19 reviewing the RI anymore. You were going to  
20 continue to produce responses to see these sort of  
21 incremental -- taking up of these issues, so that  
22 we would be apprised and learn about those  
23 discussions, and maybe that's what you were  
24 referring to. Then there was going to be a final  
25 RI. Then there was going to be some response to



13

its on the Feasibility Study, and the  
Feasibility Study would have another comment  
period.  
My only objection to that is that the comment  
period on that extremely major document is set for  
December 1st to December 30th, which is an  
impossible time, as a practical matter, to give  
good attention to something of that worth. So I,  
physically, I guess, could live with the 30 day,  
although maybe it should be extended, but not  
December 1st to December 30th.

FACILITATOR KERN: I also noted that  
the timing of those 30 days -- I think I recall  
last December a similar thing happening. Other  
comments? Well, I have been participating in the  
process. I attended a meeting today. There have  
been some initial glitches, I would call them, in  
the communication process, but we're trying to  
clean those up. And I think it will be -- it's  
useful to me. I can pass around my views of the  
meetings, for what they're worth.

I would probably like to see other folks, if  
possible, occasionally attend those meetings so the  
entire public participation doesn't fall on one  
person. But if that's not practical, I can

15

arriving cold and not knowing what the topics  
really are.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think the  
things that people agree with, if they did do this  
sort of as a RAB representative, they would try to  
do at least a short summary of minutes. If there  
wasn't a lot of things resolved, just a summary  
that these issues were discussed, but at least  
telling people what was discussed. It doesn't have  
to be anything elaborate.

FACILITATOR KERN: I understand that  
the Army's side is also going to prepare minutes of  
these so we can probably combine some minutes  
together to send out.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: At this point  
we have just a kind of executive summary of all  
these special focuses, if you will, RI, conference  
calls and other meetings that have taken place on  
site here with John. And the Dames & Moore team  
have been out here. And then, in addition to that,  
our plan is to list what comments from the public  
or regulators were resolved during each one of  
those meetings.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Is that on the  
Web site?

14

I understand, having spent six hours in a meeting  
today, myself. But I would encourage people.  
Perhaps we could rotate through some of these  
meetings.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I guess I'd  
like to know, can we change the period from  
December as the comment period?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'd have to  
take a look at that and talk with John. We would  
consider that since it's right there in December,  
like the RI was last year.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Are there any  
other people that would like to volunteer to attend  
some of these RI meetings if we, in fact, want to  
have them?

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, yes. I  
mean, I've tried to be selective about RPM meetings  
and there are a couple coming up that I plan to  
attend. I haven't been able to attend the last few  
though.

BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I think one  
thing that's critical, if you're encouraging other  
members of the RAB to attend, that there be a  
chronicle of the minutes carefully kept and  
disseminated to the other members, otherwise you're

16

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No. It's still  
being put together right now. What we've got  
together right now is the summary of all of those  
meetings, but what we want to do is just show this  
was a comment, #50, of DTSC, here's the resolution  
that was derived or determined on at the meeting of  
the 22nd of March or May, or whatever. So they'll  
kind of be two documents that go hand in hand.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: It would be  
helpful to put it on the Web site.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, if Thomas  
wants to look at that we'll try to make that  
happen.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I noticed that  
Saul just came in. We're talking about the Review  
Time Discussion and you were at that meeting. And  
while you are weren't here, I hesitated to  
volunteer you. We have, right now, Bob and Doug,  
that have sort of taken the role of being the RAB  
representative on the RI focus meeting. And I was  
wondering if you would also want to share the  
burden on that?

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I think what I'll  
do is I'll talk to my staff and see what I can do,  
certainly.

17

1 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I'm sort of  
2 getting the sense that people want to try this  
3 out. Maybe we could just have a show of hands and  
4 then we'll have Bob and Doug, at this moment, the  
5 official ones. And maybe other people could join  
6 in who would be interested in that topic. So are  
7 people interested in trying this project? Yes or  
8 no?

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Seems to be  
10 clear.

11 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. So then  
12 we have Bob and Doug, as sort of the official  
13 representatives. And then are there other people  
14 who would like to be notified of when these  
15 meetings are happening so they might have the  
16 opportunity to attend? Arleen, Molly, Jane, and  
17 Scott Miller.

18 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I like the idea  
19 of people alternating. I sat in on an eco one and  
20 I didn't have any reference documents, so it was  
21 kind of difficult to really follow that particular  
22 discussion. I think it's really helpful, if we do  
23 participate, that we have the source documents in  
24 front of us. That was a particularly challenging  
25 discussion for me.

19

1 to you either at another RAB meeting or to each of  
2 you personally.

3 MR. BLACK: Basically, I'd like to  
4 cover three things. Those are the definitions of  
5 what ecological risk assessment is, and something  
6 about the thought process, and then tell you the  
7 thought process that goes into the risk  
8 assessment.

9 I will give you a little bit of background on  
10 what the information needs are for and ecological  
11 risk assessment. And the third thing is address  
12 questions that you have. So please, as Michael  
13 said, as I'm going along, particularly if I use an  
14 acronym or an abbreviation, stop me. I'll try not  
15 to, but it's ingrained in the culture of regulators  
16 to use acronyms.

17 So the first thing that I'll do is instead of  
18 saying "ecological risk assessment" over and over,  
19 we'll say "eco risk." It's much shorter and takes  
20 up less time here.

21 Ecological assessment, or eco risk, is the  
22 process where we determine the risk at some site to  
23 all non-human organisms from any chemical  
24 contaminants of concern that have been released at  
25 that site. It is also the process of determining

18

1 FACILITATOR KERN: On to the next  
2 item, the Eco Risk Workshop. And who will be  
3 introducing our speaker?

4 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I will be glad to  
5 introduce Ned. You all know me, Michael Work, with  
6 EPA.

7 Ned Black is part of my support team at EPA,  
8 and his specialty is ecological risk assessment.  
9 And we're pretty lucky to have him here tonight.  
10 As we discussed earlier, the presentation is going  
11 to be fairly brief so we can leave a maximum amount  
12 of time for people to ask questions.

13 One thing I want to emphasize. I know  
14 sometimes -- well, Ned is trying to stir away from  
15 technical terms. And I know sometimes people don't  
16 want to ask questions because they're afraid it  
17 will reveal their ignorance of ecological risk  
18 assessment. Well, don't feel that way. I know  
19 nothing about it. I ask stupid questions all the  
20 time, and Ned has never laughed at me, yet. So  
21 please, don't feel intimidated at all by the  
22 subject matter. And should we come up with  
23 questions, which is possible, that Ned can't answer  
24 immediately, I offered to write down those  
25 questions that he has to defer and we'll get back

20

1 the risk to all non-human organisms from any  
2 cleanup that is proposed for a site. And for the  
3 latter there, the model is that during some  
4 hearings that went on during the Vietnam War,  
5 shortly afterwards, where the Air Force had to bomb  
6 a village in Vietnam in order to save it. We don't  
7 want to do that with the cleanup. We don't want to  
8 bomb an eco system in order to remove all the  
9 contaminants. It doesn't do much good.

10 But as far as the first part, or the main  
11 point of ecological risk -- some of you, I think,  
12 are familiar with human risk assessment, where the  
13 end product is a single number. The risk of cancer  
14 at some sites is one in a million or one in  
15 10,000. There's been a lot of work put into human  
16 risk assessment. It is somewhat of a more  
17 straightforward process because there's just one  
18 organism that you're working with, humans. We call  
19 them receptors.

20 In eco risk, there are a multitude of  
21 organisms, as you can imagine. And the end result  
22 of that is once we have gone through the eco risk  
23 process we don't come out with single numbers,  
24 easily quantifiable. We come out with qualitative  
25 assessment. We tell the risk managers that the

21

1 risk at a site is low, medium or high and other  
2 gradations of grade in between. So I just wanted  
3 to let you know that basic part of it.

4 As far as this diagram, it is something  
5 called a VEN Diagram. If none of you are familiar  
6 with that, it's a mathematical concept just  
7 displaying the interaction or the intersection  
8 between different parts of the world. This is the  
9 VEN Diagram for eco risk. There are three parts to  
10 eco risk: The chemicals of concern that might have  
11 been released into the environment; the potential  
12 receptors, which is otherwise known as all the  
13 organisms there other than humans; and the third  
14 part that you have to have for an ecological risk  
15 assessment is some connection between the chemicals  
16 of concerns and the receptors, and so we can call  
17 that the impact. And if you're missing any one of  
18 these, you don't have eco risk. It's easy to  
19 imagine where you might be missing chemicals of  
20 concern. If there are no contaminants, then  
21 there's no way that contaminants can have an  
22 effect.

23 Similarly, a lack of receptors is also, at  
24 least, a fairly straightforward concept. For  
25 instance, if your contaminants were underneath a

22

1 parking lot and were just going to stay there,  
2 well, there are no organisms underneath the parking  
3 lot in particular, other than some soil bacteria,  
4 and nobody cares about bacteria except me and  
5 Harry. We're both microbiologists, originally. But  
6 in any case, as I say, if you have some  
7 contaminants underneath a parking lot, there's no  
8 receptor there, there's no eco risk.

9 The third breakdown you could have in  
10 achieving ecological risk is no impact or no means  
11 of connection between your chemicals of concern and  
12 the potential receptors. And an example that I  
13 have thought of there is over in Mountain Lake, in  
14 addition to alligators, they have pesticides, at  
15 least low levels of pesticides, down in the  
16 sediments at the bottom of the lake. And there are  
17 also raptors, red-tailed hawks, that might even  
18 live in the trees around the lake.

19 Now we know that if pesticides get into  
20 raptors that interferes with their reproduction.  
21 However, at least as far as the pesticides that are  
22 in the sediment of Mountain Lake, we don't know of  
23 a mechanism for those to get to the hawk, because  
24 the hawk eats mice, for instance, and mice don't go  
25 down to the bottom of the lake and come back up and

23

1 get eaten by a hawk. So if you have all three then  
2 you get -- you're in that little sort of triangular  
3 place in the middle where all three circles  
4 intersect, and you have ecological risk.

5 Once I get data that pertains to all three,  
6 then I make some assessment, or in large part, what  
7 I do is review assessments that other people have  
8 made for their accuracy and believability and we  
9 tell the managers we think there's low risk there,  
10 we think there's medium risk there, or we think  
11 there's high risk.

12 What we need, to make that assessment, is  
13 information about all three components of  
14 ecological risk. For instance, site info. We need  
15 information about the contaminants at a site. For  
16 instance, we know, as I said, there's pesticides in  
17 the sediments of Mountain Lake because the Army has  
18 gone out and sampled there, sampled those  
19 sediments. And they sampled at Lobos Creek. They  
20 sampled all over the site. They analyzed those  
21 samples and told us what chemicals were present.

22 In terms of other site information, we need  
23 to know about what receptors are present. I'd  
24 encourage you to go on the site walk that you were  
25 talking about earlier. I go on every site walk I

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1 get the chance to here at the Presidio because it's  
2 a very pleasant way to spend my working day. But  
3 we work when we do it. For instance, we get some  
4 very important information out of site walks.

5 We were on a site walk a few months ago where  
6 we were up in Tennessee Hollow with the Park  
7 Service plant specialist, and they were showing us  
8 where the clarkia, the Presidio clarkia grows. It  
9 appears that there's a landfill up there, or  
10 there's a couple of landfills up there. And  
11 Landfill No.2 is in proximity to where clarkia  
12 grows, but as far as we can tell the clarkia does  
13 not grow on the fill itself, on the cover of the  
14 landfill. It grows on the bear serpentine hillside  
15 above the landfill.

16 So what that says there is when we're talking  
17 about the receptors there of the endangered  
18 clarkia, particularly because it's above the  
19 landfill, there is not, for instance, an easily  
20 imaginable connection from the clarkia growing  
21 above the landfill. I'm talking about one specific  
22 example here. And also remediation of that  
23 landfill would not -- if it was done carefully,  
24 would not endanger those clarkia.

25 Another thing we need to know about sites is

1 what sort of habitat there is because we also have  
2 to protect the habitats -- for instance, wetlands,  
3 and also, what we can expect to find on a site.

Other major sources of information that we  
want to get -- and I'm actually getting close to  
the end here of what I had planned to say -- is  
information from the literature, the scientific  
literature, for instance, about the expected  
behavior of contaminants in the field. There are  
groundwater contaminant plumes under Crissy Field  
which are in proximity of the area that's going to  
be turned into a salt marsh.

There is a lot of information in the  
literature on how we can expect contaminants to  
move in groundwater, particularly, the petroleum  
and the chlorinated solvents, petroleum  
hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents that are in  
these groundwater plumes. So we can take that  
information and ultimately make some prediction as  
to how we would expect those contaminants to  
migrate, if they will, into the marsh, once the  
marsh is created.

Another area of information we want to get  
out of the literature is the expected toxicity of  
the contaminants in either known receptors from the

1 sort of thing that I do regularly, and we try to  
2 look for in an ecological risk assessment.

BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Have you been  
involved in the most recent work on BEH?

MR. BLACK: I have not been involved  
in that, in large part because I was out of town  
for the meeting we had last week.

BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I was just  
curious to know what, if any, streamlining -- what  
efforts have been done or what practices EPA has  
brought to bear to speed up the effort in its  
research?

MR. BLACK: I don't know of any.  
Michael, can you address that?

BOARDMEMBER WORK: Ned has not been  
involved in the DEH effort partly because we've  
been kind of accelerating it.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Let me  
interrupt that. I think that might be more  
appropriate to talk about after we talk a little  
bit about the DEH. I imagine there are several  
people in here who may not be familiar with where  
are with DEH and the sorts of activities that  
are going on. I think it's a very good question to  
highlight, and we should come back to that question

1 site or model receptors. That is to say, animals  
2 or plants that are similar to ones we find at the  
3 site. And the expected toxicity can be -- the term  
4 that we use for that is benchmarks or toxicity of  
5 reference values.

We had a long and interesting conversation  
today about toxicity reference values. But those  
are simply concentrations of contaminants in the  
environment, which is, if what we see is greater  
than that, we expect there to be some effect to  
receptors or organisms present.

And the other thing that we wanted to know we  
can get from the literature, what organisms we can  
expect to find, particularly protected species. We  
go out and do a site walk and look for what sort of  
habitats there are and we can match that up with  
the known habitats of particular endangered  
species.

For instance, the spotted owl. As far as I  
know -- correct me if I'm wrong -- the National  
Park Service, or anyone, I don't think we have any  
spotted owl habitats in the Presidio. So we would  
not expect to find spotted owls here. There are  
other endangered organisms, definitely.

So that, in a nutshell, as it were, is the

1 and talk about it.

FACILITATOR KERN: Other questions?

BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: You said you  
couldn't quantify, come up with a single number.  
You could qualify, low, medium and high risk. But  
don't you have to go through and do that for each  
organism?

MR. BLACK: What we do is we pick  
representative organisms from what you might call  
different guilds. Let's talk about birds. First  
there's the question of all birds. What is the  
risk to birds? We'll break that down into raptors,  
that is to say predators. And then water fowl and  
ground feeding terrestrial birds. And then you  
could break those down into insectivores and plant  
eaters.

So this is just a rough sketch. You might  
have four guilds of bird that we're looking at,  
raptors, water fowl, insectivores terrestrial and  
plant eating terrestrials. And then from each one  
of those we might want to pick one individual  
species to look at as being representative of the  
entire guild and look at the effects of the  
contaminants of concern on that species.

So you're right, we don't, in fact, attempt

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1 to go through the thought process or all of the  
2 thousands of species out there. We do cut it down  
3 quite a bit. But the technology, for want of a  
4 better work, still to come up with a quantitative  
5 risk assessment just doesn't exist.

6 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Are you saying  
7 "guild," g-u-i-l-d?

8 MR. BLACK: Yes.

9 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: You said you had  
10 a list of endangered species for the Presidio. Are  
11 any of those wildlife or birds? And the second  
12 question, the other one is, I've been mystified by  
13 how you assess ecological effect, whether there's  
14 standardization of effect. The question came up  
15 when I was reviewing information on one particular  
16 site. I don't understand if there's a standardized  
17 kind of effect that you look at to kind of  
18 establish an apples to apples comparison, or is it  
19 one effect for one species even if it's in the same  
20 guild, if you will, and another effect for another  
21 species.

22 Take the case of a tree. Do you look at, for  
23 instance, the wilting of the tree for the mortality  
24 of the tree? Is there a standardized set of  
25 effects that you look at?

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1 FACILITATOR KERN: Where in this  
2 chart, say, is the RI for the Presidio?

3 MR. BLACK: We would actually be in  
4 the neighborhood of Phase 4. And that is part and  
5 parcel of the ecological risk assessment. You  
6 couldn't get me to testify that we are in Phase 4,  
7 but we are certainly in that neighborhood.

8 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Are there any  
9 endangered wildlife or birds?

10 MR. BLACK: Yes, they are. I have  
11 the list here. The brown pelican. This is in  
12 terms of federal or state endangered. The bald  
13 eagle. The brown pelican is common; the bald eagle  
14 is rare, in terms of their occurrence at the  
15 Presidio. Peregrine falcon, uncommon. Snowy  
16 clover, uncommon. The marlet is uncommon. That's  
17 the short list. If you want to look at this  
18 document, please do.

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Thank you.

20 MR. BLACK: You're welcome. This is  
21 just animals. And you also asked about --

22 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: That was fine,  
23 in terms of answering my question.

24 MR. BLACK: I went through the list  
25 of all the birds, amphibians, reptiles and

30

1 MR. BLACK: No. If you take the  
2 question mark out of your question you've pretty  
3 much described what we have to do. We look at  
4 different effects for different species, but also,  
5 for one species, we look at a range of effects,  
6 what you might expect to see from the contaminants  
7 and essentially make a prediction. Is contaminant  
8 X present in sufficient quantities or  
9 concentrations, and is there a means for effect, a  
10 receptor, to get any range of harmful effects?

11 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: And you look at  
12 that bundle of effects and say that's high, medium  
13 or low, is that bundle of effects standardizable?

14 MR. BLACK: My opinion is that it is  
15 not. That it comes down to professional judgment.

16 The one thing I did just remember is on the  
17 back side of this is this nice little flow chart.  
18 And this is just to let you know that we do, in  
19 fact, have a sophisticated and complicated process  
20 that we go through when we do ecological risk  
21 assessment. This is it. Lots of nice decision  
22 points and places where we can go back if it hasn't  
23 been successful or if we haven't gotten as much  
24 information as we wanted to. I didn't intend to go  
25 through this unless someone wants me to.

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1 mammals. There are some other organisms which are  
2 on other lists besides the federal or state  
3 endangered species list. For instance, things like  
4 the California Native Plant Society has their own  
5 endangered species list.

6 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, my  
7 question actually is probably one of those  
8 questions that maybe you could record and get back  
9 later. One of the chemicals that I had a hard time  
10 thinking about, in terms of ecological risk at the  
11 Presidio, is thallium. And it's difficult,  
12 actually, with respect to all three of your symbols  
13 up there because the quality of the data is not  
14 always good. And when it is determined to be  
15 present there are several sites where it is found  
16 in concentrations -- well, this is a difficult  
17 question to answer -- may or may not be at  
18 concentrations that exceed some TRV value or some  
19 ecological risk concern.

20 And my research is to try to determine what  
21 those kinds of levels are or what kind of  
22 ecological risk the chemical presents, and which  
23 has not been the most fruitful. And so, if you  
24 have information, or if you could put that chemical  
25 on your radar screen when you are looking at the

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1 ecological risk analyses at different sites, that's  
2 what I would do.

3 MR. BLACK: There's an EPA database  
4 ecological toxicity data called Acquire. It's  
5 not particularly user friendly and I've only been  
6 in it a couple of times at demonstrations, but I  
7 was actually going to sit down today and actually  
8 try to get in it today on my own from my work  
9 station. It's high on my lists of things that I  
10 want to do, because I need to do it for a number of  
11 different sites. And I'll use thallium as my  
12 practice.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Okay.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Jan and then  
15 Leeann. We're about two minutes to 30 minutes.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: You were talking  
17 about how you come out with only a qualitative  
18 assessment at the end of your process.

19 MR. BLACK: Yes.

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So my question  
21 is how do you go from that qualitative assessment  
22 to a cleanup number that's protective of the  
23 species, which is generally one number or one  
24 number per species? What is the process?

25 MR. BLACK: One thing we do is debate

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1 the heck out of it as to what the cleanup levels  
2 should be. But in an ideal world they might simply  
3 reflect the toxicity reference values. If a  
4 particular cleanup could be done without damaging  
5 the environment, the cleanup itself damaging the  
6 environment, then it would be the most sense to go  
7 out and remove the contaminant down to the level  
8 where the most sensitive organisms that were  
9 present that were either legally or culturally  
10 important would not be affected.

11 Now we don't live in an ideal world.  
12 Cleanups themselves disrupt the habitat and there  
13 are also cost considerations. Fortunately, that  
14 decision is not mine.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So about how  
16 many cleanup numbers might you be called upon to  
17 give for a site? Let's just say, for fun, 10  
18 receptors that you're worried about, would you  
19 develop 10 separate cleanup numbers by going  
20 through that process that you're talking about, or  
21 would you try to do just one?

22 MR. BLACK: We would first try to  
23 figure out which was the targeted receptor that we  
24 were going to cleanup for, and just go through the  
25 process once, that would make the most sense.

35

1 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Maybe you could  
2 define "target risk."

3 MR. BLACK: Well, it could be the  
4 most sensitive but there could be other  
5 considerations.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So somebody has  
7 to tell you, like the Army, or Michael, or the RAB,  
8 or somebody, has to say, "We want this to be a  
9 target receptor"? Or do you choose that based on  
10 the science?

11 MR. BLACK: I don't choose that,  
12 although I participate in that decision. But the  
13 RAB participates in that decision, the Army  
14 participates, certainly the other regulatory  
15 agencies. Both the RPMs at the regulatory  
16 agencies, and my colleagues who do the eco risk.

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So is there a  
18 list of potentially at-risk receptors at the  
19 Presidio sites that maybe the RAB could get so we  
20 could take a look through and see what receptors we  
21 thought were important at each site?

22 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Well, I'm thinking  
23 back to our discussion today where we talked about  
24 various benchmark values for various organisms. Of  
25 course, we were making decisions like, can we

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1 substitute a minks for a raccoon, because we have  
2 so much literature on a minks, there's a lot of  
3 this type of discussion that goes on.

4 We have this list of benchmark values that's  
5 in draft form, and I don't want to give you the  
6 idea that all of those organisms are present on the  
7 Presidio. One of the ones we're looking at is  
8 chickens. But I think that information is  
9 certainly available to the RAB, and RAB members  
10 today probably got copies of the handout.

11 MR. BLACK: There is a list of  
12 receptors that has been agreed upon for the  
13 Presidio that we use to make our decisions. Those  
14 are things like the Peregrine falcon, raccoons.  
15 What we settled on most recently is the small  
16 mammal, mice.

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is that  
18 someplace where we can get that easily like on a  
19 sheet or two where we have one like you were  
20 talking about Michael, and then the ones that Ned  
21 was talking about, the ones that you're discussing  
22 with the receptors and the ones you agreed upon?

23 MR. BLACK: The list of receptors,  
24 certainly, that we agreed upon is a single, short  
25 table, that would be easy to pass out. The

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1 toxicity reference values, as Michael was saying,  
2 includes a number of more model receptors. For  
3 instance, most research has been done on chickens  
4 and minks and rats, none of which might be actual  
5 organisms that live here at the Presidio.

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We can make this  
7 available.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: What I'm getting  
9 at is if we get the surrogate, how do we relate it  
10 back to the list of what's on the Presidio? Is  
11 there a way that we can get that information,  
12 either concurrently with your discussion right  
13 after you decide, or even before you have decided,  
14 so that we can be involved in it and know what is  
15 going to be substituted for what?

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We have the  
17 receptor list and a whole length of studies  
18 regarding the various receptors. A lot of the  
19 studies out there don't relate to the species, so  
20 you have to extrapolate from the chickens to the  
21 American robin, or something like that. So you're  
22 going to see a bunch of studies out there. You  
23 relate to rats, minks, chickens, sheep, dogs, all  
24 the things like that you just have to look at those  
25 studies and see the quality of those, study a

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1 Biological Technical Assistance Group. It is  
2 people like myself, people from all of the  
3 regulatory agencies in the area. The point is,  
4 that we're hired to be ecologists first. We have a  
5 background in ecology and most of us went to grad  
6 school and you learn to read papers and critique  
7 them and recognize what is good science. That's a  
8 big part of grad school and science.

9 And so we duplicate that process. We were  
10 sitting around and we came up with -- we had a  
11 stack of papers that were describing different  
12 studies for toxicity reference values and we just  
13 go through them. And there are these technical  
14 problems with these studies, but there are these  
15 good points, and we weigh that against the same  
16 judgment on other studies. And then we debate it  
17 for a while and see what we can all agree on.

18 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Do you find that  
19 most of these studies are produced for groups?

20 MR. BLACK: We concentrate on studies  
21 that are in the peer-reviewed literature. So that  
22 should filter out studies that were done in a  
23 biased fashion. Either peer-reviewed literature or  
24 government funded studies.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: I'd like to thank

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1 particular receptor that is closest to that  
2 particular species.

3 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is there a way  
4 that you could group those together, that we don't  
5 maybe use, and maybe pass that type of list around  
6 to us?

7 MR. BLACK: That is the object of  
8 coming up with the toxicity reference values list;  
9 we don't have that yet.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But before you  
11 make your final decision if that could be  
12 available?

13 FACILITATOR KERN: I need to move  
14 this, but I think the point is well taken. And  
15 we're going to try to get some of this information  
16 back out to you folks.

17 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: I'm happy to  
18 take my answer off the record. I was interested  
19 in -- you've been talking about all of these  
20 various studies and I'm interested in how a group  
21 like EPA comes to deciding which studies were  
22 credible and which aren't, and what that database  
23 information looks like.

24 MR. BLACK: What we do is, we sit  
25 down with what is called, BTAG, which is, the

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1 Ned for coming here tonight and giving us your  
2 words of wisdom. Perhaps you might be able to  
3 remain for the people and they could ask you  
4 questions at the break. Thank you.

5 We're on to the budget.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: A lot of folks  
7 have been wondering about this budget and how it  
8 works. So my goal tonight is to demystify that and  
9 simply kind of explain. So I'm going to start at  
10 the very big macro level and work it all the way  
11 down here to the Presidio to hopefully give you a  
12 better understanding of what we do here at the  
13 Presidio with the budget.

14 So simple math, income, minus spending,  
15 yields a surplus or a deficit. Okay, here's our  
16 deficit problem. We're looking at about 4.7  
17 trillion-dollar debt. If we don't do anything  
18 about it, it could be around nine trillion by  
19 2005. So what happened is, three smart guys,  
20 Warren Rudman, Fritz Hollings, and Phil Graham got  
21 together and they developed this Balance Budget  
22 Deficit Control Act. And they said, "We want to  
23 set deficit targets for five years".

24 And then later on additional legislation was  
25 passed called the Budget Enforcement Act which

1 limits discretionary funding and requires the U.S.  
2 Government -- just like we do in our own households  
3 -- to pay as you go. You want to buy a new tank,  
4 the new M1A1, 120 millimeter smooth-board cannon,  
5 with a depleted uranium round, it will cost about  
6 2.6 million; you have to come up with 2.6 million.  
7 And Congress agreed to balance the budget in seven  
8 years.

9 So those deficit targets for five years  
10 turned out to be these numbers. And these are all,  
11 of course, in billions of dollars because we're  
12 talking about the U.S. Government and we only do  
13 things in billions of dollars, and that's what we  
14 came up with. So FY96 through the year 2000.

15 So if you remember back from that first  
16 little equation, income, minus spending yields a  
17 surplus or a deficit. So they had to figure out  
18 where are we going to get, or how much income are  
19 we going to have to have to meet this five year  
20 deficit projection. So these are the numbers they  
21 came up with for income.

22 The next thing they had to figure out since  
23 we set these deficits, they figured out how much  
24 deficit we needed to have in five years to get to  
25 balancing the budget in seven years. We knew how

1 cut, or that's what is going to be shifted around  
2 in order to meet these requirements of the Budget  
3 Deficit Control Act that resulted in the Department  
4 of Defense FY97 Budget. And these percentages for  
5 FY97 are pretty accurate. I got these from the  
6 Pentagon.

7 So you can see what the breakdown is for the  
8 various services in the Department of Defense. And  
9 what that amounted to for the Army, the Army's  
10 slice of the pie for the FY97 budget was as  
11 follows: Approximately 70 billion and  
12 approximately 2.2 percent of the Army's budget is  
13 for environmental programs; that's all  
14 environmental programs. It is about 1.54 billion  
15 dollars. And that 2.2 percent is roughly about --  
16 at least, what I have been told from the guys I got  
17 this information from -- is typically the industry  
18 or the commercial, I don't know, Chevron, whatever,  
19 they spend about 2.2 percent of their budget on  
20 environmental stuff. The Army spends about 2.2  
21 percent of their budget on environmental stuff. So  
22 it's kind of similar to what's happening out there  
23 in the industry.

24 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: How does that  
25 compare to last year?

1 much money the government was going to take in. So  
2 we figured out what the income was. So we just did  
3 the math and they have said, okay, this is how much  
4 we can spend every year to get to those levels and  
5 that's where that next light comes in. Everybody  
6 with me? Okay.

7 The next thing we had to look at was we have  
8 spending budget categories. These are our spending  
9 budget categories for the U.S. Government. You'll  
10 see social security, medicare, medicaid, means,  
11 tested entitlement steps, welfare, AFDC. Other  
12 entitlements are farm subsidies, and then, of  
13 course, interest on the debts. So we have to pay  
14 back the interest on our debt. So we have this  
15 nondiscretionary total of 67 percent, okay? Nobody  
16 wants to touch these things. Ask Bob Dole; ask  
17 Bill Clinton. So nobody wants to mess with these  
18 things, okay? And you remember back to that  
19 earlier slide I had, I think it was on Page 3, the  
20 Budget Enforcement Act says we need to limit  
21 discretionary funding, in other words, these two  
22 things we need to limit. Nobody wants to mess with  
23 these up here. So we have to limit non-defense  
24 programs and defense programs.

25 So knowing that, that's what is going to be

1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I don't know.  
2 I would suspect that it's probably less, but  
3 probably not a whole lot less from 1997 to 1996.  
4 The big difference went from 1995 to 1996. That's  
5 when there was a significant dropoff.

6 So of the environmental budget, these are the  
7 various areas where money is typically disbursed.  
8 And I was unable to get percentages on these, but I  
9 did want to show you the type of areas where money  
10 is allocated for environmental, conservation, BRAC  
11 compliance, cleanup pollution, prevention, research  
12 development, that type of thing.

13 Now to help further explain some of this  
14 stuff, now that you know how we got to the budget,  
15 what Congress is doing, how the Department of  
16 Defense got allocated its slice of the pie, how the  
17 Army got allocated its slice of the pie, I want to  
18 just shift gears a little bit and just focus how we  
19 get this down to what happens here at the  
20 Presidio.

21 So let's talk about some funding terms you  
22 should know and the budget. The President's budget  
23 is sent to Congress for review and approval each  
24 budget year. He does that every February. Every  
25 February the President submits his budget to



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1 Congress. So this being 1996, calendar year 1996,  
2 in February of this year the President submitted  
3 his budget for 1997. FYDP, the Future Year Defense  
4 Plan. The next six years after the President's  
5 budget. And POM is the Program Objective  
6 Memorandum, which is the process for reviewing the  
7 six-year plan and making the necessary  
8 adjustments.

9 Let me just briefly highlight what the POM  
10 process is. It's a process initiated through  
11 defense planning guidance. It establishes  
12 conditions for requirements. And this is  
13 specifically now for environmental, and it's, for  
14 example, as you see there, to cleanup and to meet  
15 reuse dates. So the Assistant Secretary of the  
16 Army and Chief of Staff of the Army, they provide  
17 additional guidance down through the major  
18 commands.

19 Okay. Just continuing on with a little  
20 further highlight of this POM process, it also  
21 identifies resources required to meet defense  
22 planning guidance and the Assistant Secretary to  
23 the Army guidance, Balances the Army-wide competing  
24 programs against the total obligation, and  
25 establishes financial control for all Army programs

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1 look at ways we can maximize use of our resources  
2 over a longer period of time based on the reuse  
3 plans for given facilities. And that's what we're  
4 trying to do here at the Presidio.

5 So let me just refer back to this sheet.

6 Okay, this is our current budget process. We have  
7 received a significant amount of funding in FY95  
8 for the Presidio, approximately 52 million  
9 dollars. In FY96 we received 1.7 million dollars.  
10 And for FY97 we received, or we will receive,  
11 approximately 3.7 million dollars. So in the last  
12 couple of weeks, based on recent guidance that came  
13 out from the Department of the Army, it is my  
14 responsibility to try to integrate as much as  
15 possible and more than we have in the past, for the  
16 BCT and the prioritization of cleanup requirements  
17 for the Presidio based on our budget requirements.

18 And in the past couple of weeks we've had a  
19 couple of many meetings with the BCT, and in those  
20 meetings, we talked about very initial discussions  
21 regarding the FY97 budget, which, of course,  
22 according to this slide that I'm showing you is our  
23 budget year. So we talked about what are the  
24 assumptions for developing a budget and that type  
25 of thing, but we have not at this point got into

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1 over this Future Year Defense Plan.

2 In the budget process, based on those  
3 definitions and those funding terms, you should  
4 know this is the current budget process, this is  
5 what it looks like. FY95 last year. FY96 this  
6 year. FY97 a budget year, remember that's the one  
7 the President submitted in February. FY98 to 2003  
8 is a Future Year Defense Plan. So POM 1998, the  
9 review in just that Future Year Defense Plan starts  
10 with FY98, which is upcoming budget year.

11 So what does all this boil down to? This  
12 boils down into the BRAC Environmental Funding  
13 Strategy for the Department of the Army, to  
14 complete cleanups so as not to interfere with  
15 reuse. This is a DOD guidance. It's not  
16 necessarily the Army's guidance but I put it up  
17 here just so you can get an idea. So we're talking  
18 operational closure plus eight years to complete  
19 all cleanups. That means remedial actions either  
20 completed or in place. Obviously, for some types  
21 of cleanups you might have long-term monitoring.

22 This is an interesting one for guidance, the  
23 federal transfers, stretching out investments using  
24 risk management. It's kind of what we're trying to  
25 do right now to stretch out that investment, to

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1 the prioritization of each of the items in this  
2 proposed workplan. And I just was notified  
3 yesterday by Army command channels that we have to  
4 submit the FY97 budget tomorrow. So we are going  
5 to have a meeting tomorrow to go through and  
6 prioritize cleanup requirements in our FY97  
7 workplan and submit those up the channels.

8 We are going to have that meeting at the IT  
9 office at approximately 1:30 tomorrow afternoon.  
10 We originally scheduled a meeting to discuss the  
11 budget in a continuing series of meetings we  
12 anticipated having on Thursday, but with this new  
13 requirement we need to deal with this with a little  
14 more urgency.

15 The reason you don't have this slide is  
16 because many of these dollar values in here are  
17 probably going to change through our discussions  
18 tomorrow anyway.

19 We have a description of what the workplan  
20 requirements are. For example, we have Landfill E  
21 on here; landfill to the transfer station; we have  
22 a line item to abate lead-base paint in soil in  
23 residential areas; closure of the field  
24 distribution system, Things of this nature.

25 In this column we have a program amount, and

1 I'll get back to that in a minute. This column is  
2 just an indication of whether it's funded or not,  
3 and, of course, everything for FY97 is not funded,  
4 t.

5 This column highlights the major assumptions  
6 for funding. In other words, what do we need this  
7 money for? Investigation, characterizations,  
8 design, remediation, which would include one year  
9 O&M for groundwater sites, long-term O&M, survey,  
10 contingency program management program support,  
11 these are kinds of categories that we have defined  
12 as our major assumptions for funding. And then the  
13 status that it's in at this point in time, are we  
14 in remediation now or are we in design now, or are  
15 we just talking about it.

16 So for the purpose of tonight, I only wanted  
17 to present this to you. I didn't want to turn the  
18 RAB into a BEC funding priority discussion; we're  
19 going to do that tomorrow. But I wanted to let you  
20 know this is what we need to do. And the same  
21 process that we go through for this budget year,  
22 which is FY97, we need to go through for all the  
23 out-years. In other words, the other five years of  
24 the Future Year Defense Plan, FY98 through 2003.

25 Now most of the things that are on this FY97

1 figure out what was there. So some of these things  
2 like that were because we found new things.

3 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Where is the  
4 52 million dollars?

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: It's obligated  
6 to various line items in our workplan.

7 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Could we use this  
8 in our meeting, a business meeting? Can these  
9 figures be used? Are they accurate?

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, yes, they  
11 are. The numbers that I got, the percentages I got  
12 from the budget, I got all of those from the  
13 Pentagon.

14 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: In other words,  
15 you're on target, you've got the money to go with  
16 what you're doing, you know your dates of  
17 completion, you know where the money is coming from  
18 to complete it?

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We know where  
20 the money is coming from. We know how much we are  
21 going to get, and we also know that we're going to  
22 have a shortfall, but we don't know how much of a  
23 shortfall we're going to have. We'll be able to  
24 see through that analyses tomorrow and figure out  
25 what our shortfall is going to be.

1 plan are actually unfunded requirements from FY95  
2 that didn't get funded in 1996 either, so now they  
3 are pushing 1997. And our challenge is, this  
4 amount of money that you see here, 3.76 million,  
5 that's all we're getting. That is all we are  
6 getting. So we need to figure out how we are going  
7 to clean up the Presidio with these projects that  
8 we know we need to have accomplished or completed  
9 with that amount of money, and that's the challenge  
10 that we will be tackling tomorrow. And there may  
11 be things on that that don't get funded and may  
12 have to get pushed to an out-year or something like  
13 that. But that's the challenge that we face.

14 BOARDMEMBER SHOCKEY: Can you give us  
15 an idea what that total is at the bottom?

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's 11.7  
17 million. If you come to the meeting tomorrow we're  
18 going to be distributing out the budget from FY95  
19 and FY96, and you'll see the distribution or the  
20 disbursement of funds. For example, some of those  
21 things on there, like we had closure of FDS we  
22 funded in FY95, but as the contractors out there  
23 doing work on that site you run into a lot of  
24 things that you didn't know were there despite the  
25 intensive investigation and surveying to try to

1 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Can I reproduce  
2 this and give it to some of our boardmembers?

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, you can.

4 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: And may I have  
5 your permission to quote you that these figures are  
6 accurate?

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

8 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Thank you.

9 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I'm confused  
10 about something. It's my understanding that about  
11 100 million dollars has been spent on studying the  
12 Presidio. And this is the first base cleanup I've  
13 ever been involved with. So I'm not really sure  
14 about the general funding of such a cleanup,  
15 whether it is usually always front loaded, that the  
16 costs all go into assessing the degree of  
17 contaminants, or whether more money is really  
18 needed to do the actual cleaning-up job. If could  
19 give me a sense of that.

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, let me  
21 clarify one thing. Bob is asking me what happened  
22 to this 52 million dollars in 1995. Well, the  
23 easiest way to explain that, if you look at the  
24 workplan for 1995, you would see where it went.  
25 Every single line item you would see a certain

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nt of dollars that were obligated to those line

2 items.

3 Now when I use the word "obligated," that  
4 means that those dollars were awarded by contract  
5 to a contractor, but that doesn't mean that the  
6 contractor has spent the money. That doesn't mean  
7 he submitted an invoice for doing 2000 hours of  
8 work. It's going to reduce that amount of money;  
9 he hasn't necessarily spent it all. But the monies  
10 have been obligated to a contractor.

11 So of that 52 million -- and I couldn't tell  
12 you right now, I mean, we would have to go back and  
13 do some kind of audit. But I can tell you that all  
14 the money in 1995 was obligated to a contractor.  
15 The contractors we have on the Presidio are IT.  
16 They're under the total Environmental Restoration  
17 Contract. And these are ballpark figures, these  
18 are not quotable figures, these are ballpark  
19 figures, the ones I'm giving you. That's about 30  
20 million. Then you have Montgomery/Watson, that was  
21 another 15 million, or something like that.

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Aren't we  
23 earning interest for the two years you haven't  
24 spent the money yet?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: There's no

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1 interest on any of that money.

2 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, you  
3 haven't spent it.

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's true.  
5 We don't draw interest on it. Why is it like  
6 that? I have no idea. This is something to ask  
7 your Congressmen. All I know is the money has been  
8 disbursed. The Corps of Engineers, Sacramento  
9 District, is my contract administrator. So they  
10 hold all of these funds, okay? They obligate the  
11 award contract to the contractor. When the money  
12 is sitting in their pool, or bank account, or  
13 whatever you want to call it, and it's not being  
14 spent yet, why isn't it drawing interest? I don't  
15 know. Is that messed up? Yes. I don't know why  
16 they don't have rules like that; they just don't.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Let me go back to  
18 Molly. Did you have a follow-up question?

19 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I didn't feel my  
20 question was at all answered.

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I haven't  
22 got to that yet.

23 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Oh, I'm sorry.  
24 I wanted to know whether the money that has been  
25 obligated can be redirected to specific sites that

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1 weren't originally intended?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, under  
3 certain conditions. One of those conditions might  
4 be, for example, if it's not new work. In other  
5 words, if it's not a brand new thing that is not a  
6 in the workplan and we just found -- like today, we  
7 couldn't redirect FY95 money that's obligated to a  
8 contract for that new work. But if it was  
9 something that was within the scope, that the  
10 contractor is already doing, then, yes, it could be  
11 reprogrammed to support that.

12 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Does Crissy  
13 Field fall within that purview?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. Because  
15 many of the sites on Crissy Field have funds  
16 obligated to them.

17 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Could you get to  
18 my first question? I wanted to know whether the  
19 cleanup was all front loaded?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'll get to  
21 that. I just wanted to clarify that view about  
22 obligated and spent. Are you straight on that?  
23 And Bob, are you straight on that? Obligated  
24 versus spent?

25 Is the cleanup front loaded? No. What we

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1 do is -- well, in a sense it's front loaded. When  
2 we finish this budget year right here and I send  
3 that out through Army channels, they're going to  
4 issue us 3.76 million dollars which will be applied  
5 to the various line items that we decide that it  
6 should be applied to at our meeting tomorrow. Then  
7 at some point between now and within probably a  
8 month, that money is going to be disbursed down  
9 through channels. And I don't want to go through  
10 those channels; they're convoluted. But anyway, it  
11 will get to the Sacramento District.

12 In this particular case things are happening  
13 different this year. That is why there was this  
14 emergency requirement to get this budget year in  
15 when normally we wouldn't have to have this in  
16 until the end of September. And the reason is  
17 because they want to disburse FY97 funds now  
18 because they don't anticipate there is going to be  
19 any money in the out-years whatsoever.

20 So yes, in a sense it's front loaded. But  
21 you are asking, oh, well, we heard there was 100  
22 million dollars spent at the Presidio. Well, if  
23 you look back at your January newsletter, I had a  
24 little chart that showed by fiscal year 1989  
25 through 1995 all of the money that was obligated

1 towards the cleanup project at the Presidio. And I  
2 broke it down to remedial action, remedial  
3 investigation, feasibility studies, programs and  
4 management. So if you look at that, you'll be able  
5 to see where all that money went. And I think it  
6 came up to about 105 million at that time.

7 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: But what I'm  
8 asking you, have you considered the entire cleanup  
9 to the year 2004 and beyond, 100 percent? How far  
10 is this money taking us?

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: How far is the  
12 money we have now taking us?

13 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: When you  
14 consider 100 percent.

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That is one of  
16 the things we are trying to determine. That's  
17 separate from doing this. What you're asking for  
18 is what is the cost to complete the cleanup at the  
19 Presidio. That analysis is what we're going to do  
20 in addition to doing this. It's separate from  
21 this. That's all part of this budget meeting that  
22 we are going to have. You're talking about the  
23 Future Year Defense Plan from 1998 to 2003.

24 When we go through that whole planning  
25 process, the group that's looking at this budget,

1 no. We do have some cleanup costs and estimates  
2 for various alternatives and things like that. But  
3 you have to remember that every time we have to put  
4 a shovel in the ground out here we might find  
5 something new that wasn't there before. That's  
6 just the pain of dealing with an environmental  
7 cleanup. It's not like putting up a building.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: I know there are  
9 several questions. We have spent 30 minutes on  
10 this. This is a topic that I'm sure is generating  
11 a lot of interest. Do you want to take a break?  
12 Do you want to continue on? And how much longer do  
13 you want to spend on this? So I want to contract  
14 with you for a little more time or not. How do you  
15 feel on that? Take a break for 15 minutes and talk  
16 to David privately. All right. Let's do that and  
17 then we can come back and I'll talk to the people  
18 who had questions and see where they stand. Thank  
19 you.

20 (Recess for 15 minutes)

21 FACILITATOR KERN: I am going to  
22 attempt to do something rather dramatic and see if  
23 I might leave this discussion entirely, and move  
24 on to the next item, knowing how we can get into  
25 rather detailed discussions about what certain

1 ultimately what we want to be able to say is this  
2 is how much it's going to cost to cleanup the  
3 Presidio, but there's going to be a lot of  
4 significant assumptions in there. Do you  
5 understand what I'm saying?

6 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I honestly don't  
7 understand it at all.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let me help  
9 you. You're asking about how much it's going to  
10 cost to clean up the Presidio. I can't answer that  
11 question for you right now, because we haven't gone  
12 through the process. I can tell you we are going  
13 to go through the process, and we are doing it  
14 incrementally. We have had meetings over the past  
15 couple of weeks. Our intention was to have those  
16 as often as necessary until we achieve that goal  
17 and determine what our cost here is going to be.

18 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I guess my only  
19 confusion is, it would seem to me that throughout  
20 the whole investigation process there would have  
21 been running estimates on what the cleanup cost for  
22 all the alternatives. They have never been  
23 presented to us. But I thought somewhere, somebody  
24 was doing that.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, yes, and

1 things mean, with respect to the budget, and, I  
2 believe, that we could go on for quite some time.

3 There will be -- at least, I know myself,  
4 will be attending tomorrow's meeting. I think  
5 we'll have to have continuing, ongoing discussions  
6 regarding the budget, and I'm sure we can have an  
7 ongoing dialogue about the budget. So I would ask,  
8 with your permission, that we move on in the  
9 agenda, if there is no objection to that. Is there  
10 objection? Seeing none, thank you, and we'll move  
11 ahead.

12 We're pretty much on schedule with that  
13 adjustment, giving what we contracted for at the  
14 beginning of the meeting. And so we'd like to move  
15 on to the DEH Working Group Report. I think  
16 between Brian and myself, and other folks, we will  
17 try and comment on what's been happening.

18 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: What I want  
19 to do is give just a little bit of background. I  
20 want to do this very briefly and stick to the time  
21 that we have had allotted. I want to go through  
22 the concept of what's going on.

23 What I have noticed in talking with some  
24 people is that some of the acronyms that we use,  
25 dealing with them everyday, aren't familiar to many

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1 people, and it's important that we're using the  
2 same terms in these discussions. Please, interrupt  
3 me if there is something you don't quite  
4 understand.

5 The DEH area is the Direction of Engineering  
6 Housing Area of the Presidio, which is in the  
7 northeast corner. It's right as you come in the  
8 Marina Gate. The Park Service recently demolished  
9 a series of buildings that were in that area, and  
10 it's one of the study areas that's been discussed  
11 in the RI/FS that the Army is working on.

12 As you heard -- I think it was at the last  
13 RAB meeting, you had a presentation on plans and  
14 redevelopment that the Park Service would like to  
15 do in the Crissy Field area. And the DEH area is  
16 in the Crissy Field planning area of the park. And  
17 so it's important, for a number of reasons, that  
18 the cleanup in the Crissy Field area progress to  
19 allow the redevelopment to go along.

20 So that's kind of the motivation for me to  
21 come in and try to help find ways to expedite and  
22 streamline, or whatever word you want to use, for  
23 the decision-making process to get on with cleanup  
24 in these areas. And the DEH area, in my opinion,  
25 is one of the less complex -- I don't want to use

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1 simple, but I often do. It's not necessarily  
2 simple, but it isn't as challenging. Some of the  
3 issues here at the site, DEH site, are easier to  
4 resolve than some of the other sites here at the  
5 Presidio.

6 Because it's in the Crissy Field area,  
7 because it seems somewhat easier than other sites,  
8 we developed a group of representatives from the  
9 regulatory agencies, the Army, the Park Service and  
10 representation from the RAB, to work together to  
11 try to do an evaluation of alternatives, and create  
12 a decision document to document it and decide on a  
13 cleanup alternative for that area. And although  
14 there has been terms used in the past as to what  
15 this document might be, at this point I'm not  
16 trying to dwell on the actual administration terms  
17 of what it might be, but just some sort of  
18 remedial-type process, not unlike the Feasibility  
19 Study process that's going forward now in that  
20 area, but just in an expedited, focused, attention  
21 manner.

22 This working group has been meeting probably  
23 every two weeks. I would like Doug to go through  
24 and give his perspective on the meetings, and  
25 coming from a different point of view, and probably

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1 more the point of view that you would share,  
2 because I'm sure we all have our own biases. In  
3 this case we're trying to work cooperatively, and  
4 avoid those sorts of biases that are inherent in  
5 any of the work we do, and make sure that  
6 everyone's "stakeholders" -- which is the buzzword  
7 that's used -- are in the process, so that the  
8 decision-making and analyses process is  
9 representative of what people's thoughts and ideas  
10 are.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Scott has been to  
12 the first couple of meetings. The first meeting we  
13 really reviewed all of the data at the DEH area.  
14 Brian has a computer with all the information and  
15 we just went through all the wells and all the soil  
16 borings, what's out there, what are the  
17 contaminants, are they in the groundwater, in the  
18 soil, and what were they? That was pretty much the  
19 first meeting, what was about six or seven hours of  
20 just going through every single item that we could  
21 think of. And there was some dispute about was  
22 that really a good data point or not. But it was  
23 pretty much we just went through all that.

24 Second meeting, I think we had a little bit  
25 more of a shell of a working document. Brian has

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1 been bringing a little bit more of a possible  
2 document to each meeting that we've been  
3 reviewing. And I began to, from my point of view,  
4 try to understand what I had gotten myself really  
5 involved in. What was going to be my contribution,  
6 or could I even effectively make a contribution at  
7 all? And I began to ask questions.

8 I think one of the issues at one of the  
9 buildings, there's some buried material. And it  
10 may be putting -- and, in fact, that is the concept  
11 -- lead into the groundwater at a low level, but  
12 above the current action level. So what are we  
13 going to do with that? And a lot of discussion  
14 around what would we possibly do at all of the  
15 different sites? Would we excavate it, or -- well,  
16 all that kind of discussion.

17 Any other comments about those first few  
18 meetings? Okay.

19 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I thing one  
20 thing that may not be clear is we talked about the  
21 DEH area and Doug talked about several sites within  
22 that area. In reviewing the data and kind of  
23 conceptualizing what happens, or what may have  
24 happened to get there, we have identified that  
25 these are probably discreet areas of contamination

1 for the most part in the same study area. So even  
2 though we're going to try to create a decision in  
3 the alternatives for all of the contaminated sites,  
are are some distinct differences between  
different buildings.

6 Before I get into the alternatives, these  
7 meetings are always somewhat time limited, and it's  
8 important that those people who have questions have  
9 enough time to reflect on the issues and talk about  
10 the questions they have, even to the point of  
11 talking to understand what their questions are. A  
12 lot of people are having questions, but aren't  
13 comfortable with how to ask the question.

14 It's important to have enough dialogue so you  
15 can ask the question that you're thinking about and  
16 feel that you can have a meaningful dialogue and  
17 actually get the answer to the question that you  
18 have. It's important to have those sorts of  
19 discussions. And I will be more than happy to come  
20 to the next committee meeting in the next two weeks  
21 and talk with anyone about it, where it is in the  
22 process and what sort of discussions occur at these  
23 working groups that lead to the point that we're  
24 at, at that point. We don't have time tonight to  
25 talk about it. There will be other opportunities.

1 the baseline to compare the alternatives to. And  
2 that would basically consist of taking down a fence  
3 and walking away from it and letting reuse  
4 continue.

5 Second alternative is you don't have a good  
6 name for it, but I'm calling it site  
7 stabilization. That consists of some sort of  
8 covering with a cap over the contaminated soil so  
9 people would be prevented from going and touching  
10 the material.

11 Alternative 3, as well as Alternative 4, each  
12 have three sub-alternatives. And the three  
13 sub-alternatives in each case deal with groundwater  
14 contamination. But in Alternative 3 the basic  
15 premise is that the contaminated soils would be  
16 removed from the sites and be removed down. The  
17 removal would go no deeper than the top of the  
18 groundwater. And there would be some sort of  
19 cleanup level determined, but it would go either to  
20 that number or to the groundwater, whichever you  
21 hit first.

22 Within that sphere, the three ways of  
naging groundwater contamination on site would be  
24 no further action of the groundwater. So you would  
25 dig out the contaminated soil above the groundwater

1 The document itself will go through a public  
2 review process. I think Dave put out a memo to all  
3 of you kind of outlining the time frames that would  
4 be. Generally, it's the month of October. I hate,  
5 at this point, to pin an exact date, but we're  
6 looking at the month of October. There would be a  
7 RAB meeting during that month and also a committee  
8 meeting during that month, which both we'll have an  
9 opportunity to discuss and get feedback on the  
10 process and the actual proposed alternative in that  
11 area.

12 I do want to go over what the four  
13 alternatives are. It's a little bit complicated,  
14 and I expect those of you who I haven't talked to  
15 are coming into it tonight being your first night.  
16 I would be more than happy to discuss what the  
17 alternatives are and why they are formulated the  
18 way they are. And if anyone has any concerns, it's  
19 a lot easier to address it now than later. Many of  
20 you probably do have very good ideas how to improve  
21 the wording or the substance of these  
22 alternatives.

23 Four alternatives are being considered in the  
24 DEH area right now as part of this evaluation  
25 process. The no-action alternative, which serves

1 and then you would ignore the groundwater.

2 Alternative 3.B would be to dig out the  
3 contaminated soil above the groundwater and then  
4 through natural attenuation processes allow the  
5 groundwater to achieve a cleanup level. It's  
6 different than no action. There would be  
7 monitoring and there actually would be a cleanup  
8 goal. So you would be monitoring to see that that  
9 sort of goal is reached within a time frame  
10 commensurate with your thinking.

11 And then Alternative 3.C would be to remove  
12 the contaminated soil above the groundwater and  
13 install a sub-surface, low permeability,  
14 perimeter-containment system around the areas of  
15 groundwater contamination. This would be to remove  
16 the contaminated soil from above the groundwater,  
17 and in those areas where there's groundwater  
18 contamination, construct, in a sub-surface manner,  
19 a zone of restricted water movement, so that you  
20 would basically put a fence, so to speak, around  
21 the contaminated water so it wouldn't move any  
22 further than it is now. And this would be  
23 constructed, maybe, 20 feet deep around the area of  
24 contamination. There's some technical issues  
25 associated with that concept at this location.

1 Technically, it would be challenging to do.

2 And as with the "no action" your initial  
3 action alternative is, well, that's not a good  
4 one. And you will all have different reactions to  
5 these different alternatives.

6 You would monitor and your objective would be  
7 to need some sort of level. And you would have a  
8 cleanup goal for your groundwater. And that would  
9 be based on your AWRAs, which is the process of  
10 identifying what regulations are appropriate,  
11 relevant or applicable to the process. And if your  
12 attenuation processes don't work to get to that,  
13 then your remedy would need to be reassessed.  
14 Whereas, if you walked away you would never know.

15 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: So you would  
16 take an active role?

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: If you  
18 weren't achieving your goal, you would then have to  
19 go back and evaluate your remedy, whereas in "A"  
20 you would not.

21 BOARDMEMBER BALL: You might want to  
22 mention why active remediation is not one of the  
23 alternatives.

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: In  
25 Alternative 3, particularly in one of the locations

1 Doug described, the contamination -- in each of  
2 these cases, in our first meeting, we kind of  
3 created a model of what might have happened, what  
4 the world looks like in that spot, kind of  
5 assembling the data. The area of Building 286, our  
6 conceptual model was that there was a building that  
7 was buried in that area.

8 And that building had lead components, either  
9 paint or building materials that are contributing  
10 lead to the groundwater. And the building debris  
11 extends below the groundwater; it's about 15 feet;  
12 down, the groundwater is about seven feet down.  
13 And the concept is it is going to be a lot harder  
14 to dig below the groundwater than dig above the  
15 groundwater. Because of that perception that  
16 there's going to be a significant difference in  
17 cost and effort to do that, that's how we broke up  
18 Alternative 3 and 4. Alternative 4 looks at  
19 digging below the groundwater.

20 In somewhat of an arbitrary way, just to  
21 simplify it, with source material in the  
22 groundwater it would be more difficult to go in  
23 with an active remediation for pumping groundwater,  
24 because those are typically expensive. I have  
25 found that, generally, people are more aggressive

1 in getting the source out because your action is so  
2 expensive you want to reduce that time period. So  
3 the active groundwater component is one of the  
4 subalternatives in Alternative 4, where you're more  
5 aggressive in going after the source.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just one thing  
7 to clarify. In you containment, you're only  
8 containing around it, you're not containing the  
9 bottom?

10 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: That's  
11 correct. That's one of the technical problems.  
12 That is one of the serious technical flaws with  
13 that sort of technology in this location. For a  
14 barrier wall technology to work, most always you  
15 have a bottom that is naturally occurring, such as  
16 a clay layer in the material, and your wall is  
17 built down into that clay, actually connected to,  
18 so that you create an isolated pocket. At DEH  
19 there is no clay layer that has been found in the  
20 top 40 feet. So the idea, it would be just a  
21 curtain hanging down in there. There still could  
22 be movement below that. To me, it would not be a  
23 very effective technology to use in that location.  
24 So I would expect when we complete that work  
25 and comparing the alternative with the criteria it

1 wouldn't score very high in its effectiveness.

2 MR. BLACK: With that alternative,  
3 where it's just occurred, are you going to have a  
4 cap?

5 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: The concept  
6 that we're trying to work through is that there  
7 would be some sort of sub-surface top barrier like  
8 a cap. And that might be some sort of low  
9 permeability zone, but not necessarily at the  
10 surface but above the contamination that remains.

11 It's more of just a concept to try develop a cost.

12 Let me go through this. Alternative 4 would  
13 be a full excavation down to a cleanup criteria,  
14 soil level. So you would have arrived at a number  
15 for cleanup of your contaminants of concern. And  
16 you would dig into the groundwater table until you  
17 had reached that level. Alternative 4.A, much like  
18 Alternative 3.A, would be no further action with  
19 respect to the groundwater after doing that source  
20 removal.

21 Alternative 4.B, again, like Alternative 3.B,  
22 would be to remove the source below the groundwater  
23 and then through natural attenuation processes  
24 achieve a groundwater goal.

25 Alternative 4.C would be removing the soil

1 material and then doing active extraction and  
2 treatment of the groundwater that's contaminated.

3 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: You've mentioned  
couple of times about natural attenuation  
processes. When you're saying that, within your  
6 concept you're going to be taking samples, or  
7 whatever, in order to document that the natural  
8 attenuation processes are, in fact, happening and  
9 are, in fact, effective? Or is it the assumption  
10 that it will simply happen?

11 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: The  
12 assumption is there would be an active monitoring  
13 program to show that. As many of you will have  
14 realized, lead is one of the contaminants in the  
15 groundwater and does not biologically break down.  
16 And so natural attenuation encompasses such things  
17 as dilution. That would be what would be happening  
18 here. The levels are low and they would attenuate  
19 primarily through a dilution.

20 To some extent there may be some physical  
21 processes of absorption to soil and a number of  
22 things which are not quantified. But we are not  
23 talking about biological activity to reduce the  
24 lead. But it would be through natural processes to  
25 reduce the levels to the action level, which is

1 perimeters of your study area, the RI.

2 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Yes.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: I should say, one  
4 of the interesting things that I have learned about  
5 these alternatives, particularly excavation, I  
6 began to ask the question, "Well, what happens to  
7 it if you take it away? Where does it go?" And I  
8 really didn't know exactly where it went. And  
9 there's a whole set of different processes for what  
10 happens when you take it away. That could be a  
11 couple of hours worth of discussion, which was  
12 pretty amazing to me. I mean, different hazard  
13 materials, and what landfills it goes to. And so  
14 that might be something that at one of the  
15 committee meetings you'd like to hear more about,  
16 at least, I found it to be pretty interesting.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: What I also  
18 found interesting about that whole -- and we did  
19 spend a whole hour or two discussing some of Doug's  
20 concerns. The things coming from people who do  
21 this for a living, like myself, you have certain  
22 assumptions. But Doug, with quite a dose of  
23 ality, reminded me that those of you who don't do  
24 this every day for a living, some of the things  
25 that we talked about we dismiss as simple, are not

1 determined in the decision document.

2 BOARDMEMBER NATHEL: Are the Army  
3 contractors involved with you at this level?

4 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: To some  
5 degree there's contractors, but it's primarily  
6 not. The contractors involved are IT and they're  
7 helping to develop cost estimates because they are  
8 most readily available to them since they will be  
9 the likely contractor doing this work. They're  
10 developing the costs of what it would cost to  
11 excavate this soil. Somebody in the business of  
12 doing this type of work has recent experience with  
13 what disposal costs are. But otherwise it's  
14 representative of these organizations, not their  
15 contractors, who are sitting down. I've taken the  
16 lead in trying to pull together and create the  
17 document. Everyone is part of the workgroup. And  
18 the document goes out every two weeks in a very  
19 rough form for people to talk about. I try to  
20 capture those discussions in the document.

21 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: These meetings  
22 are only for the DEH?

23 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: That's  
24 correct. Right now we're only looking at the DEH.

25 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: So this is the

1 simple, and they are only simple because we do it  
2 every day. So it's very important that those  
3 simple things that we often cross over, that you  
4 talk about it and understand it, because it's not  
5 simple.

6 And it's very important that the  
7 ramifications, that we somewhat dismiss, and the  
8 issue that Doug has is, is this stuff tested before  
9 it's disposed? Because we went through all the  
10 regulatory hurdles that you have to go through and  
11 types of disposals that you have to go through and  
12 what that means to dispose of it.

13 I think it's important for all of us to have  
14 that dialogue and I think it's important for you to  
15 share in those sorts of discussions to understand  
16 what they really mean at the second level, not just  
17 what we talked about right now.

18 BOARDMEMBER JEHOKEK: I know it's  
19 hard to compare, but if you were to look over  
20 what's gotten accomplished since this conversation  
21 began, is it on track? What's your gut feeling on  
22 how it's going time-wise?

23 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think it's  
24 going well. I wasn't sure what to expect. It has  
25 changed significantly from when we first talked



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ut what we talked about when I proposed that we  
2 expedite it in that area. I think it meets a lot  
3 of the objectives of all the different people  
4 participating. The Park has been interested in  
5 trying to get closure, get the regulators to say  
6 this is the appropriate action.

7 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Most of the  
8 information came from the remedial investigation.  
9 So this work will capture a lot of progress in the  
10 RI/FS process. Earlier there was a question with  
11 regards to the eco risk. I believe the work is  
12 using the findings of that particular study within  
13 this particular site in Crissy Field.

14 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: If the RI  
15 wasn't at the state that it was, we wouldn't be  
16 nearly as successful with this sort of concept.  
17 The entire risk evaluation, both human and eco, are  
18 relying significantly -- that's probably not even a  
19 strong enough word -- on the work that's going on  
20 in the RI so that it's not -- it's totally  
21 consistent, because it is the same work. And it  
22 isn't going to reinvent any of the work that's done  
23 in the RI, other than maybe changing some of the  
24 priorities within the overall process of the DEH  
25 figures that come out first, or if some of the

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1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: What we have  
2 right now is there's minutes of each meeting. Also  
3 the document continues to evolve. The last version  
4 is rough, but it's what representatives have, so  
5 it's not a secret at all. And I'm sure that people  
6 could read through that. If people are interested  
7 in reading this, there's nothing we're trying to  
8 hide in this.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: If anybody would  
10 like it, please contact me. I could e-mail it to  
11 you.

12 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I was wondering  
13 if it would be useful to state any other key issues  
14 that the resolution would affect the schedule in  
15 the near future, other than those issues you  
16 covered.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think  
18 we're actually on track for any outstanding issues  
19 to come to some type of resolution to avoid them  
20 being an issue. So I'm not thinking of any right  
21 now. But we have gone through a number of issues,  
22 so I'm sure there are a lot of issues that we  
23 already talked about are old hat to us.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: Item No. 5, the  
25 RPM Report. I'll give a brief rundown and people

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1 numbers get to turn around first with respect to  
2 those contaminants of DEH, it shouldn't be  
3 significantly impacting the RI.

4 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Could you  
5 remind us what was found in the samplings that were  
6 done on the city-owned property, the other side of  
7 Eucalyptus, the well off the beach?

8 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I don't believe  
9 that hydropunch showed anything. I would have to  
10 look at that report.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We took those  
12 samples a while back, because I remember sending a  
13 letter out to the folks over there at the St.  
14 Francis Yacht Club. We had to get permission to  
15 sample in that area. We wanted to see if any of  
16 that DEH stuff, any of that pesticide stuff came  
17 up. There was nothing, nothing that we found at  
18 DEH was over on the other side of the fence.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments or  
20 questions?

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a  
22 question on whether or not you're talking about  
23 having summaries of what you've done so far? Is  
24 there any more summary of your state right now that  
25 you could just sort of send out to people?

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1 can fill in.

2 Starting off with a major item, a manhole at  
3 Lincoln and Sheraton. That was how we started out  
4 the meeting. And John Buck is still trying to find  
5 out where this particular manhole, basically, where  
6 it's discharging to. And it's something that the  
7 Water Board wants to know. These are the kinds of  
8 detail levels we're at.

9 There's a UVB system where there's some dye  
10 testing studies going on to see how the  
11 effectiveness of that is progressing. As I  
12 understood it, it's still in the process of seeing  
13 how far this dye is going out and developing this  
14 cell. It's kind of a brief, very brief and rough,  
15 cursory way of explaining it.

16 Moving on for the RI, the contractors are in  
17 the middle of producing many, many posting maps.  
18 These are maps that you'll be able to look at on  
19 one section and see all of the various contaminants  
20 that have been identified on one map. This is part  
21 of the review and revision of the RI that's  
22 ongoing, and I take it they are close to being  
23 ready to be finished; is that right?

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No. There's  
25 actually, literally hundreds of these maps and

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1 we're just now getting our first shipment of them.  
2 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. There  
3 was one item here where Mark Youngkin had made a  
4 nch of comments on the fuel distribution system.  
5 The Army's contractors have gone back through and  
6 done a lot of retracing of Mark's work, and found a  
7 lot of the similar activity and items and  
8 confirming much of what he found.

9 There was another area of discussion around  
10 the fuel distribution system. I have a note, but I  
11 don't recall what it was about.

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That the Army  
13 still owes a response to DTSC on their comments to  
14 see the FTS work. So those are forthcoming.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. There  
16 was discussion about having the Army's contractor  
17 having greater access to the records center, and  
18 that seems to be worked out. And I probably just  
19 covered in five minutes what took an hour and a  
20 half. So you can imagine all the discussion in  
21 between.

22 There was quite -- not heated, but there was  
23 some tension around the discussion about  
24 transformers at Building 680. And the issue there  
25 has to do with basically who's going to move them

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1 kind of get a smell of the site. And the issue at  
2 this station is methyterbutylether that has been  
3 identified as one of the constituents in the  
4 groundwater. This is one of the oxidizing  
5 additives that's added to gasoline to make it burn  
6 in a more clean, or in a clean fashion. And  
7 apparently there was some leaking piping, and so  
8 this contaminant has gotten into the groundwater.  
9 And it's quite soluble in water so it disperses  
10 rather readily. So there was quite a long  
11 discussion about what could be done with this new  
12 contaminant -- or, in this case, it's new.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: What part of the  
14 Presidio is Building 207 close to?

15 FACILITATOR KERN: It is right near  
16 Crissy Field. It's adjacent to 231.

17 So there was a discussion about this chemical  
18 or what possible effects on the cleanup it might  
19 have. And that's ongoing, and it was a general  
20 discussion about which there was no real  
21 resolution.

22 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Rich Hiatt said  
23 at MCB is usually not the driver of a cleanup.  
24 It's usually some other gasoline components that  
25 are associated with the site, and they really don't

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1 so that there can be more access for investigation  
2 at that site. And there seems to be general  
3 agreement after today's meeting that the Park  
4 Service is going to review some more of their  
5 records, and if there is, then they're going to  
6 move them. And if they're not theirs, then they're  
7 probably going to have an argument with the Army to  
8 deal with them. So there's a future source of  
9 tension.

10 There was a discussion on Building 231 from  
11 the DTSC. Romy was suggesting that perhaps this  
12 would be a CERCLA site back into the Superfund  
13 program versus the underground storage tank  
14 program. And I guess, the basis for that was a  
15 lack of data, some data gaps and some gas  
16 chromatographs to look at various constituents  
17 there at 231. But he has received those gas  
18 chromatographs, so he's going to be reviewing that  
19 information. That's how I got the sense of the  
20 meeting, the ebb and flow of the tension.

21 We have a new site of tension, which was  
22 Building 207. It's a brand new area. There's  
23 currently a big hole in the ground; it used to be a  
24 gasoline station. And Michael and I were out there  
25 today as several of us were looking at it. You can

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1 have data or a defined approach to dealing with  
2 that contaminant. So it seems like it's going to  
3 be something that's going to come around again in  
4 the future.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: And there was  
6 Building 1349. And that's the tank up on the hill  
7 where there was removal. Current status that I  
8 have is that all the source was removed, the tank  
9 and the soil. As you might recall from one of the  
10 meetings, there were a set of utilities that were  
11 sort of left in place with a pillar of soil that  
12 was keeping them in place. And there was some  
13 agreement that that amount of soil be left there to  
14 protect these utilities. I guess there are phone  
15 lines and fiber-optic cables.

16 So there were several alternatives possible  
17 when they are going to deal with this utility  
18 cable, when it was supported and dig out all the  
19 soil. But they chose to leave in this pedestal of  
20 soil in there.

21 There remains contaminated groundwater in the  
22 area and it's in fractured bedrock. And further  
23 down the road this year there will be a corrective  
24 action plan about what to do with this site.

25 That's pretty much what I had, about six

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1 hours' worth in 15 minutes. So obviously, I left  
2 out a lot of things.

3 BOARDMEMBER BALL: There's another  
4 item John Buck passed out on the table of ambient  
5 levels of inorganics that will be used, I guess, to  
6 screen sites for cleanup. I'm not sure what  
7 decision was made about the distribution of that  
8 document or where you are with it. Maybe you can  
9 address that, John.

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Really it's a  
11 table, just one sheet, of all the values there. I  
12 think there's still some further discussion needed  
13 regarding the lead values that we looked at,  
14 particularly in relation to fill material. Most of  
15 the other values, I think, pretty much have been  
16 discussed and pretty much agreed upon. But the  
17 lead is something we still need to have some  
18 discussion on. And we could make a copy of that  
19 for folks to take a look at.

20 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I would suggest it  
21 would be a good thing to make available to the Main  
22 Post Committee prior to the next committee meeting  
23 so that maybe we could talk about it at that  
24 point.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: If you want

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1 copies, what's a good way of getting them?

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We can fax them  
3 out tomorrow.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: The afternoon  
5 meeting had to do a lot with what Ned was talking  
6 about, going through a large number of tables with  
7 respect to all the questions that Jan was asking,  
8 what birds, what contaminant levels, what are they  
9 going to agree on for all the different  
10 constituents. And I probably felt like Scott did  
11 during that conversation. I had really nothing to  
12 base any contribution on. So it was a difficult  
13 one for me to sit through. Perhaps you guys could  
14 fill in a little bit more on that.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We develop these  
16 tables. If folks want to get these, these are  
17 tables that will eventually appear in the  
18 ecological risk assessment after they have been  
19 modified to a certain extent. We're still having  
20 discussions with regulatory agencies, fish and  
21 wildlife, those type of people.

22 One thing that came out of today is that  
23 there's a group for the Bay Region that's doing  
24 similar efforts on their own for small mammals and  
25 birds. And I guess they're having some meetings

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1 and hope to have some document by the end of this  
2 month. What they're going to do by next Thursday  
3 is review the tables we have and compare the values  
4 and the studies we've been looking at with the  
5 information they have been developing to see where  
6 there's major disconnects, if they're off by an  
7 order of magnitude. They're going to highlight  
8 those and identify them to us.

9 And so we'll take a look at those studies.  
10 But in many cases we already looked at many of the  
11 studies they already incorporated, but they are  
12 going to look at that. And by next Thursday,  
13 hopefully, we'll get some closure on some of these  
14 issues as to what studies to use, how to apply  
15 them, and so forth.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: John do you want  
17 people to actually say they're interested, or do  
18 you want to just fax?

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I rather have  
20 people say. If you want a copy of that, just call  
21 our office tomorrow and let us know. It's too hard  
22 to fax. We have to copy it and mail it. Or you  
23 can just let me know tonight and I'll make a note  
24 of it and put them in the mail to you.

25 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: It might be

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1 simple just to put in it the mail, if that's all  
2 right. I think is an important point. Is that  
3 possible?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, is  
5 everyone that's sitting here, does everyone want to  
6 look at this ecological risk information? Is there  
7 anybody who doesn't want a copy of it? Okay.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay, thanks.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other comments  
10 or questions on the RPM meeting?

11 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Just out of  
12 curiosity, the tank place, Building 207, did they  
13 just take that tank out?

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think about  
15 three weeks ago we removed three 10,000-gallon  
16 tanks.

17 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Was there  
18 already indications of contamination at that point  
19 or did it happen in the tank removal?

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No. Previous  
21 information that we had didn't suggest there was a  
22 problem at that site. There was tank testing  
23 done. Of the three tanks, it indicated they tested  
24 tight. I understand that it did not evaluate the  
25 piping connecting the tank to the pump island, and

1 my understanding is that's where most of the  
2 leakage had occurred.

3 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Okay. I know  
4 something about the UST Program and all that, it just  
5 seems like the removal might be the source.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No. The tanks  
7 were empty, or nearly empty. But there was very  
8 little in there.

9 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: I am just  
10 surprised that prior to removing the tank to  
11 determine -- don't they do soil testing? They  
12 didn't test the soils around the couplings?

13 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: We're at the close  
15 of our meeting. Did anybody want to revisit a  
16 budget question before we end tonight? Okay, that  
17 subject remains closed for the moment.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I'd like that on  
19 the next agenda.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay, Saul. I'd  
21 like to thank everyone for attending tonight, and  
22 meeting adjourned.

23 (Meeting adjourned at 10:05 p.m.)

24

25 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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2

3 I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify that  
4 the foregoing is a true and correct statement of  
5 the testimony and proceedings had in the  
6 within-entitled matter and that the same is a full,  
7 true and correct transcription of the shorthand  
8 notes as taken by me in said matter.

9

10

11 Dated: At San Francisco, California this  
12 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1996.

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Elizabeth Valstad

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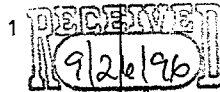
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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING  
SEPTEMBER 10, 1996

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
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RAB MEETING - SEPTEMBER, 1996

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PROCEEDINGS

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Doug Kern is not here at the moment, so in his absence I will do my best to guide us through the meeting here this evening. So I would like to welcome everybody to the City of San Francisco Restoration Advisory Board. And let us begin the meeting. Are there any additions, changes, to the agenda as it stands? Yes, Jan.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a couple sort of announcements I'd like to make if we can put them on, probably right after old business.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay.

BOARDMEMBER WORK: I couldn't hear you.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a couple of like announcements that I'd like to make and let people know a couple of things, which will probably take about five minutes or so. So, we'll probably put it on after old business.

BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I have an addition. Maybe this is already sort of on the agenda, because it's part of our materials here but the summary of the 4PM meeting and especially Building 207.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. We can make that a 4-B thing, unless there is any objection. And in that we'll include a brief discussion of the

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1 production of the RI on electronic format, or discuss that anyway.  
Anything else, changes, additions, modifications to the agenda? If not, why don't we have any announcements, then, and then we'll talk about the site tour finalization. So, Jan, you want to just go ahead and make your announcements now?

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. I wanted people to be aware that there's a regional forum on military base cleanup technology. It's sponsored in part by Career Pro. I don't know how many people might be on their mailing list, but for those members who aren't, I have a summary of this forum. And what it is supposed to be covering is the new technologies and such and military base cleanup technology.

It's a two-day forum, where the registration fee may be waived for some people. It's happening in Milbrae, and it's happening on September 26th and 27th. If you would like to participate, it's a day long; so it will be two days long. There are some people who can get fees waived, and also what they call a scholarship so that you can have some support for your motel rooms or hotel rooms.

And that needs to be in, I think almost by tomorrow. I'm sorry tell you about this so late, but I

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1 was just opening my mail after being gone for a couple,  
2 three weeks. So if you would want that information, or  
3 you think you might be interested, please come by and  
4 look at the information that I have right here with me.  
5 So, that's the first announcement.

6 The second announcement is not so much an  
7 announcement as really a couple of requests. There was  
8 a review by the Department of Health Services on some  
9 radiation documents of the Army. And in looking at  
10 that, I was hoping I could ask the Army to make  
11 available to Howard Nathel and myself, who are  
12 reviewing radiation documents, the same information  
13 that the Department of Health Services requested from  
14 the Army, and also to ask EPA to involve their  
15 radiation people in reviewing the documents as well.

16 I was also going to make the board aware  
17 that the conclusion of the Department of Health Service  
18 person was that based upon the information in the  
19 document they didn't really feel that from the  
20 conclusions that there wasn't a problem -- which was it  
21 was really well supported and they needed some more  
22 information and some more data. So I wanted people to  
23 be aware of that. And that, I think, is probably my  
24 two pieces of information. Thanks, Dave.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. The next issue  
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1 dates. I know the difficulty in attending the tour  
2 during the week because we all work. So we thought  
3 maybe we could have an early morning tour if the  
4 majority wanted to go that route. We could get  
5 started, let's say 6:30, 7:00, 7:30.

6 The tour would take approximately an hour  
7 and a half, and we could visit five to seven key sites,  
8 have key technical people to assist us, to be there, to  
9 answer your questions and provide you with a lot of  
10 background additional information, in addition to the  
11 fact that there will be activity going on during that  
12 time. So you'll actually be able to see the  
13 remediation in progress.

14 The same idea was transferred for the lunch  
15 time start date between 11:30, 12:00, 12:30. This  
16 would be an extended lunch hour for you, approximately  
17 an hour and a half, but would give you an opportunity  
18 once again to see remediation in action. We can show  
19 you a lot of different sites, have a lot of different  
20 support people there to answer your questions, give you  
21 the background information that I think you'd like to  
22 have.

23 However, if that's not possible, if we can't  
24 get enough people to attend on those times, then we can  
25 go ahead and initiate a weekend tour which would give

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1 is the RAB site tour, which has been postponed on a  
2 couple of occasions; and there has been some difficulty  
3 in establishing some dates. As I understand it right  
4 now, you have two pieces of paper in front of you, one  
5 that's a description of the RAB site tour and another  
6 one is a site tour sample agenda. On the site tour  
7 sheet you can see four possible tour dates, Saturday  
8 September 21st, Saturday, September 28th, and possible  
9 weekday tour dates of Thursday, September 26th or  
10 Tuesday, October 1st.

11 MR. SCHMIDT: If I may, let me clarify while  
12 we have those dates, what I'd like you to consider as  
13 we try to move forward on this site tour. We had nine  
14 or ten people signed up for the tour. They had  
15 indicated that their best time to participate would be  
16 on the weekends. However, to have a weekend site tour  
17 means at visiting locations that there will be no  
18 activity, and not being able to talk with people that  
19 are working on the site to find out, you know, what's  
20 going on, how they do it, so on and so forth.

21 In addition to that, we wanted to solicit  
22 the help of some key technical people to assist with  
23 the tour to ensure that we can answer can all your  
24 questions about what's going on. So we thought that we  
25 could offer you, in replacement, a couple of different  
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1 us a little bit longer time in which to conduct a tour.  
2 You can see a few more sites that way, but once again  
3 there would not be any activity going on during that  
4 time.

5 So what I'd like the RAB members, especially  
6 the nine who signed up, to consider is participating in  
7 an early morning or afternoon tour during the week.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. Thomas, are you  
9 expecting folks then to sign up for one of these four  
10 dates here as a preference at this meeting so that a  
11 final date will be determined as of the end of tonight?

12 MR. SCHMIDT: If that's possible. I don't  
13 know if all the nine people who signed up for the tour  
14 are here. But if you can choose a date, then we can go  
15 forward. If not, I can poll the RAB members a little  
16 later on and public, the -- notify everybody of the  
17 results.

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes?

19 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I have a quick question  
20 about the tour agenda. I notice that there's 60  
21 minutes set aside during the week to tour five to seven  
22 sites. And presumably they're all spread over the  
23 Presidio. It doesn't seem like very much time. It  
24 would be like ten minutes to get to a site and get the  
25 scoop on what's going on.

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1 So, is that reasonable to expect for people  
2 to plan on it, that you could do that in 60 minutes?  
3 It seems to me to get any kind of worthwhile  
4 information, it might take a little bit longer than  
5 that.

6 MR. SCHMIDT: I would love to take longer.  
7 I'd like to take our time with this. None of this is  
8 set in stone. This is an idea for us to work off of,  
9 because I believe a site tour during the week would be  
10 far more educational and beneficial to all our new  
11 members than on the weekend.

12 So, I'm not sure of the time that people  
13 have available during the day. We can start with an  
14 hour and a half time. We believe we can get a lot done  
15 during that time period. Of course, it wouldn't be as  
16 detailed as we could if it was two-and-a-half hours,  
17 but I think that's solely up to the participants who  
18 are available for that particular site tour.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So I think that this  
20 is the intent here with the sample tour agenda, is that  
21 it's merely a sample, that the likelihood of doing five  
22 to seven size in 60 minutes is probably not reasonable.  
23 But again, we would need to see all FDS sites that are  
24 being remediated. We can only go see a section.

25 We wouldn't need to go to all the tank

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1 the break or at the end of the meeting on the date --  
2 your preferred date for the site tour, and then I guess  
3 the majority participation will be the date chosen. Is  
4 that the plan? Okay. So that takes care of the site  
5 tour issue.

6 The next issue is a continuation of the  
7 discussion on the budget. So I am prepared to answer  
8 any questions anyone has about the Presidio cleanup  
9 budget. Yes, Bob?

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I asked for this item  
11 to be put on the agenda. I just want to start out with  
12 a little bit of background. It's my concern that  
13 budget issues are becoming increasingly important for  
14 the board to think about in much more detail than we  
15 have so far. At every location, that is the old sites  
16 and fill sites, I did follow up on the information that  
17 we talked about at the last meeting and asked for  
18 copies of those FY-'95 to '97 budgets that David  
19 mentioned last time. And if others have not received  
20 them, I think they're a good thing to get because  
21 they're very instructive.

I guess I would put my broad concerns about  
budget issues into three sort of categories. First of  
24 all, you know, we talked about a lot of different  
25 alternatives of cleanups at various sites, like do we

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1 sites, maybe just one or two tank sites or something  
2 like that, or one of the landfill sites where we have  
3 some monitoring, to discuss those issues there or  
4 something like that. So I think once we finalize the  
5 actual date that folks want to participate in the tour,  
6 then I think we can put our heads together and figure  
7 out what key points of interest folks want to look at.  
8 That may be only two or three sites or something like  
9 that, given the condensed time frame that we have to  
10 work with. So the first priority is just to settle on  
11 a date, and then we'll finalize a tour agenda after  
12 that.

13 Okay. Any other issues about the site tour?

14 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I just ask, are  
15 we supposed to, like, vote on a date now, or are we  
16 supposed to tell Thomas what we felt, or is the office  
17 going to contact us?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Do you have signup  
19 sheets available?

20 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, we can sign everyone up  
21 today. If you can just manually take the -- this early  
22 session to look over your calendar, then when we break,  
23 come over here and we'll take names and time you're  
24 available and we'll contact you after that.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So, folks, sign up at

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1 want a super cleanup, do we want a quick and dirty  
2 cleanup -- and I don't mean that in a pejorative sense  
3 -- or, you know, something in the middle. And we're  
4 going to go to these huge binders and think about them,  
5 and make decisions maybe many months from now.

6 But in fact, or in practice, perhaps that  
7 the decision is already made today because of line item  
8 budget for that site. And I think that's something for  
9 us all to be aware of, that is there, and do we agree  
10 with the constraint that an already budgeted item  
11 imposes on a future remedy selection. I think that's  
12 an extremely real problem at every single location on  
13 the Presidio.

14 The other problem to consider when thinking  
15 about these budget issues, is, as David pointed out  
16 last time, of course it is difficult to ask for more  
17 money today after we've already gotten, X many millions  
18 of dollars already, and do we think that the  
19 possibilities or the potential to receive more funds is  
20 insurmountable or doable. I think that's a very  
21 unanswered question. In other words, is the line item  
22 budget that we get a copy of, is that really the limit  
23 of the funds available?

24 And then sort of related to that concern,

25 if, when you have four different remedy alterna<sup>+</sup>

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1 front of you being proposed by the Army in any  
2 document, is the statement of the problem by the Army  
3 that, "Well, we don't have any more funds," how closely  
4 or critically do we want to examine that statement and  
5 think about, well, is that a true statement in the  
6 sense that it's really impossible to get more funds, or  
7 if you were David Wilkins and you were doing the  
8 budget, would you have put the line item amounts in  
9 another perspective or would you have allocated funds  
10 differently.

11 And I think those are good questions for us  
12 to ask. What if we were in charge of the budget  
13 individually; how would we have allocated line item  
14 amounts. And that came up quite a lot today -- just as  
15 an example -- in the RPM meeting when we talked about a  
16 couple of different sites. So that's why I say I want  
17 to keep that issue before us, in fact even more going  
18 into the future, because that's when those decisions  
19 are going to be made.

20 In that spirit, I have a couple of questions  
21 about some of the ways in which we are spending money.  
22 I mean, that's one of the things we talked about today:  
23 do we agree with the way we are spending money at  
24 different sites. And just as one example, I'm don't  
25 take this -- I'm sort of taking this at random, really.

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1 from Dames & Moore I'm referring to. So the original  
2 RI contract expired in May of this year. We have  
3 obtained an additional \$400,000 to continue production  
4 or completion of the RI/FS ROD process. And part of  
5 that cost included doing the plotting maps.

6 Now, the specific dollar amount for the  
7 plotting maps I'm not sure. All I know is it's a  
8 portion of that \$400,000. Mike, would you have a  
9 ballpark figure on just the cost for the plotting maps?

10 MR. SCHMIDT: They're actually (inaudible)

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: When you asked for  
12 the other \$400,000, you went to the BRAC fund or the  
13 DERA fund, or which fund did you ask for it from?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: All that money is BRAC  
15 money.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So at some point in  
17 fiscal year 1996, is that when you made that request?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's right.

19 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: In other words, you  
20 did find an opportunity to ask for and obtain more  
21 funds than you thought had been allocated to you under  
22 the BRAC system.

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Not entirely. What  
24 was done was that there was a line item in the work  
25 plan for which we reprogrammed the \$400,000 from that

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1 I'm not taking this to single this out as a particular  
2 issue of how money is being spent, but like I say, I'm  
3 appreciating more the importance of the budget.

4 We talked today about the difficulty and the  
5 cost of producing posting maps in the RI. And I just  
6 have, as a question, how much does it cost, how much  
7 extra did it cost or how much is it going to cost to  
8 produce though posting maps?

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Just for the posting  
10 maps?

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I mean, what I heard  
12 today is that several people are working on it  
13 full-time; that it's going to delay the publication of  
14 the RI just as a task in itself because it's so  
15 difficult to accomplish. And I'm not saying we  
16 shouldn't do posting maps; I'm just asking factually,  
17 again, to think about what if I were doing the budget,  
18 would I want to spend X number of dollars on the  
19 posting maps versus X number of dollars on something  
20 else. And I'm, just for information, asking as an  
21 example.

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. If you can  
23 recall, the original RI contractual budget expired in  
24 May of this year -- and Mike, please chime in if I'm  
25 making an incorrect statement. That's Mike Schmidt

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1 line item. So we reduced a line item that was already  
2 in the work plan by \$400,000 and added it to the  
3 existing line item for funding the RI/FS. That's what  
4 happened.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So there was \$400,000  
6 from another project that you took to put into the  
7 RI/FS project.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's correct.

9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Okay. Well, I don't  
10 know if that's the right decision or the wrong  
11 decision. I'm just saying there is an example of what  
12 I was just saying. I think that this budget, which is  
13 partially described by the line item budgets that David  
14 produces, is something for us all to examine very  
15 carefully, because those decisions, especially when it  
16 comes to remedy selection, which is the most important  
17 decision, are going to be affected by the ability to  
18 change that spreadsheet or add to it.

19 And I, for one, think that we need to -- I  
20 mean, we don't have all of the information or facts  
21 available to us, especially as public members. But to  
22 the extent that we can, that's an extremely good  
23 exercise. I don't have any other questions.

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. Jan.

25 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a few. What you

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1 did before you chose to take from one part of your  
2 funding and move it over to another part, does the  
3 potential exist for you to actually request additional  
4 funds over and above what you were allocated from some  
5 other pot in the Army or from unused funds or from  
6 funds that are returned toward the end of the fiscal  
7 year? Do you have the potential of doing that?

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

9 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: How many different  
10 funds do you have the potential to try and tap into?

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the funds that  
12 we could possibly obtain are from other BRAC  
13 facilities. For example, all of the 1996 funding we  
14 received was redirected from Fort Devons, because they  
15 had an overage. And all of the overage that was at  
16 Fort Devons was actually distributed to several other  
17 BRAC facilities. So it wasn't just at the Presidio.

18 But in our work plan we had established a  
19 series of project sites for work to be done, and all of  
20 those weren't going to be funded because there just  
21 wasn't the money there. In other words, there is no  
22 money in the BRAC 1 account. That's expired. So the  
23 only money that's available is in BRAC 2, 3 and 4.

24 And as far as end of the year money, yes,  
25 that's possible that between now and September 30th

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1 funds, plus any other additional funds? Do all the  
2 bases put in their proposals and work plans like for  
3 the whole fiscal year and then certain parts get  
4 funded, and then what doesn't get funded is in one big  
5 pot, and then somebody back in headquarters decides if  
6 there's any extra money how it's going to be allocated?  
7 I mean, what's your process?

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's right. That  
9 all happens at the Pentagon. Those decisions are made  
10 at the Pentagon. So the request from each individual  
11 installation is submitted up through the MACOMs, the  
12 major commands. For the Presidio, that's Forces  
13 Command. Then Forces Command and all the other MACOMs  
14 submit that information to the Pentagon.

15 So the Pentagon has a list of all the  
16 requirements out there from the field, and they have a  
17 limited number of dollars that get distributed based on  
18 priorities, and their assessment of what facilities  
19 have more importance than other facilities, or what  
20 major commands have more importance than other major  
21 commands and the money's distributed.

And then throughout the fiscal year that  
money is distributed. Any money that's not obligated  
24 by a given facility that may expire, for example by the  
25 end of that fiscal year, if an installation is not

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1 there could be further redistribution of funds from  
2 other BRAC facilities that would come to the Presidio.  
3 But any money that comes here is going to be BRAC  
4 money. It's not going to be DERA or any other type of  
5 funding. It will only be BRAC funding.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So, have you like  
7 prepared proposals or the preliminary information so  
8 you would have it ready to send in for additional money  
9 at the end of the year if that becomes available, or do  
10 you like wait to find out if it's available? Because  
11 the fiscal year ends September 30th. You don't have a  
12 lot of lead time, usually.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, for example in  
14 our FY-'97 budget they only funded a third of the  
15 projects, for example. So if we get any end of the  
16 year money, it would be used to funds those unfunded  
17 projects for FY-'97.

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But you have the  
19 paperwork all ready to request the funds?

20 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. That work plan  
21 was submitted actually a few months ago. Revisions  
22 were submitted more recently, but the original work  
23 plan was submitted several months ago.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So how does the Army  
25 operate these additional funds and the end of year

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1 going to obligate it, it gets returned. And that  
2 returned money then gets redistributed out to  
3 facilities that do have the ability to obligate it  
4 quicker.

5 Here at the Presidio we have contract  
6 mechanisms that will allow us to obligate money almost  
7 instantaneously. For example, we have the total of our  
8 environmental restoration contract that gives us that  
9 type of flexibility. So in the event that there are  
10 redistributed funds between now and the end of the  
11 fiscal year, we have a contract mechanism available to  
12 obligate those monies and put them to use, and we have  
13 specified projects and a work plan that those dollars  
14 would go to.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So it seems like the  
16 one thing that you don't have here at the facility is  
17 the ability to lobby for your facility in the Pentagon?  
18 Would that be an accurate characterization?

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's correct. Not  
20 directly. I mean, our MACOM lobbies on behalf of all  
21 of its facilities. Obviously Forces Command wants to  
22 see all of its installations clean up their facilities,  
23 so they do that type of lobby. On occasion I get  
24 invited back to specifically lobby on behalf of the  
25 Presidio. I did that back in 1994 when we were -- when

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1 we were disbursed the 51 million dollars for the fiscal  
2 year '95 budget.

3 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Do we have enough funds  
4 to do the job we're supposed to be doing for the fiscal  
5 year?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: For '96, yes; for '97  
7 no. For FY-'97 we only had enough dollars to fund  
8 about a third of the work that was in the work plan.

9 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Will the city get some  
10 preference over other bases that are closing because we  
11 have to have it cleaned up for the Park Commission?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, that's a hard  
13 question. I think the -- and I don't want to speak for  
14 the folks back in Washington, but it seems that their  
15 attitude is that the Presidio, being a BRAC 1 site, and  
16 having already been disbursed over a hundred million  
17 dollars for the site and not having cleaned it up, is  
18 having a harder time to compete for available dollars  
19 at the BRAC budget, especially since we have BRAC '95  
20 sites available which are taking up the majority of the  
21 BRAC dollars that are out there.

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I have two requests  
23 in response to what you've been saying. First of all,  
24 I think we certainly have the ability to lobby wherever  
25 we want, and I think it would be helpful to provide the

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1 your prioritization or your -- like I say, I don't know  
2 that we can be factually informed enough to comment on  
3 individual amounts, but the conclusions from that  
4 budget are conclusions that we can have an opinion  
5 about. And I think that it's something that we should  
6 try to have more idea about beforehand.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, during the last  
8 month and a half that we've had a few budget meetings  
9 where we've discussed these items, one of the things  
10 that we talked about is what are the assumptions to be  
11 made in determining funding levels and things like  
12 that, and why are we funding this particular project  
13 site and assumptions like that. And that wasn't done  
14 in a vacuum by the Army; that was done with the BCT.  
15 It included the Park Service.

16 And my guidance is that reuse drives the  
17 cleanup. And it was really with a lot of input from  
18 the Park Service that we established priorities for  
19 cleanup. For example, in our discussion today when we  
20 were talking about Building 207 versus Building 1349  
21 and the cleanup of those two areas, I think it came out  
22 to be quite clear the Park Service's priority at this  
23 point is to clean up the sites along Crissy Field.

24 That doesn't mean that the Army is walking  
25 away from its obligation to clean up these other sites;

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1 names and addresses of even people at the Pent -- I  
2 mean, obviously Nancy Pulosi wants to get the money. I  
3 mean, you don't have to lobby her too hard. But, I  
4 mean, it would be nice to know the names of other  
5 people to write letters if we felt like it.

6 And then my second request is maybe a little  
7 bit more difficult. I mean, first of all, I appreciate  
8 very much the importance and the difficulty of somebody  
9 who does have demands of the budget to have, you know,  
10 a sort of non-democratic way of doing that. I mean, I  
11 don't think you can totally budget the entire project  
12 by committee or public approval.

13 On the other hand, because of what I said  
14 before, that my concern is that remedy selection is  
15 really presumed already by the budget, and that the  
16 documents that we're going to see over the next few  
17 months are just fulfillments of that already decided  
18 result, that I think to the extent possible it would be  
19 nice for us to know ahead of time what you're proposing  
20 to think of as your budget.

21 For example, last month when you did that  
22 FY-'97 budget, you said you had to do it in two days or  
23 whatever, I don't know how long you were thinking about  
24 it, but that is the kind of item that I think our board  
25 should think about ahead of time: Do we agree with

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1 it merely means that those are deferred as less  
2 important for the time being than dealing with Crissy  
3 Field. And that's the type of, I think, prioritization  
4 analysis that goes into developing the work plan.

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Yeah, I'm just saying  
6 that's great, and also we can have an opinion about  
7 that too.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's correct. And  
9 in the case where we've had the budget meetings,  
10 certainly Doug Kern as a RAB member was there -- I  
11 think Scott Miller and Doug Kern were there, so that's  
12 two members on another occasion. I don't know what  
13 else to tell you. I mean, we do have these meetings  
14 like with all of our other meetings that are during  
15 normal business days, and I know folks can't always get  
16 there to participate in those meetings, but it's an  
17 open door. We're not excluding your participation.  
18 And for the RABs that were there, you know, they asked  
19 the questions, and --

20 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, if they were,  
21 that's great. I didn't hear a report from them. I'm  
22 just saying my request now is that in the future --

23 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: David, don't you have  
24 someplace, some kind of document that has estimated the  
25 cost of each site from investigation to cleanup, and

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1 that would -- if you could give that to the RAB with  
2 the understanding that it's a planning document and a  
3 ballpark estimate that could change over time as your  
4 knowledge of the site changes, that would give the  
5 board an idea of the dollar amounts for each particular  
6 site, and they could get a sense of how much it might  
7 cost. And that might help them in a prioritization.

8 And then if you could give them to the  
9 members how you did your prioritization, the criteria  
10 that you used, if you used other than the Park Service  
11 wants Crissy Field first, which you probably had other  
12 things, those two things with your conclusions of what  
13 the priorities are, we would begin to have maybe enough  
14 information to discuss among ourselves and perhaps with  
15 you on what priorities we agree with or don't agree  
16 with, and maybe come up with a good discussion. Is  
17 that possible?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yeah, that's certainly  
19 possible. I mean, that's the process that we go  
20 through during the budget meetings that we've had. So  
21 if you have an opportunity to participate in those  
22 meetings, that's the process that you would experience.

23 The actual estimates that are developed are  
24 very ballpark. The difficulty in developing estimates  
25 for environmental cleanup is that there is just so many

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. And the  
2 numbers that you see in our work plan represent our  
3 anticipated cost of doing cleanup at these respective  
4 sites.

5 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: There was a question  
6 with regard to this. I mean, we've got contracted  
7 activities; we've got activities that were sort of  
8 projected out in terms of what we need to do; there are  
9 the things we discover as we stick a shovel in the  
10 ground and find, you know, new and fun things to deal  
11 with. And that all goes into the out-year projections.  
12 And there was comments made about funding in the  
13 out-years about where those funding sources are going  
14 to come from, and I'd like some clarification on that  
15 myself.

16 Now, I understood from what I heard you say  
17 earlier, David, that the funding for this facility was  
18 going to come entirely from BRAC, and that even though  
19 BRAC 1 funding was going to expire because we're at the  
20 end of that cycle, that funding will come from other  
21 BRAC cycles coming up. So there was a comment made, I  
22 believe at the budget hearings -- I wasn't there --  
23 that future funding for this site were going to come  
24 out of FUDS, the FUDS account. Is that your  
25 understanding of the situation?

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1 unknowns, and a lot of answers aren't known until you  
2 actually put a shovel in the ground. And that's a  
3 problem.

4 For example, at site 207 we did a -- we  
5 tightness tested the tanks and the piping system only  
6 last year. When we did it the last three years in a  
7 row, we put in leak detection monitoring systems to  
8 bring that facility up to 1990 standards. The tanks  
9 had already met the standards. And yet when we went to  
10 excavate the tanks we found out that there was all this  
11 contamination in the ground.

12 The suspicion is it may have come from the  
13 pipes, but, you know they were tightness tested. Or it  
14 may have come from the tanks there that were previously  
15 there before they were placed in a fiberglass tank, you  
16 know. We don't know. But we didn't know that the  
17 contamination was there until we excavated the site,  
18 because as far as we were concerned, we were expecting  
19 to have a clean site. Because the tanks were tightness  
20 tested; they passed the pipe system and all that.

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But barring that kind  
22 of occurrence, wouldn't these planning documents give  
23 us a sense of the relative expense of one site over  
24 another barring any new developments like you're  
25 talking about?

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yeah, I would like to  
2 clarify that as well, because of an electronic mail  
3 transmission that was sent by some members of the  
4 general public regarding the Presidio budget expressing  
5 concern or confusion regarding this out-year funding.  
6 The Presidio will utilize BRAC funds for as long as  
7 BRAC funds are available. We expect that to occur at  
8 least through the year 2001.

9 So in other words, the BRAC 1 funding  
10 expired September 30th, 1995. So the BRAC funds that  
11 are available are from BRAC '91, BRAC '93 and BRAC '95.  
12 So any additional funds we get, like the funding we  
13 have for FY-'96, the funding we have for FY-'97, is  
14 borrowed from one of those other three accounts.

15 In the budget meetings, the question -- I  
16 actually posed a question to the Corps of Engineers in  
17 terms of our discussion of how was the Presidio going  
18 to manage long-term operation and maintenance of  
19 groundwater treatment systems or landfill treatment  
20 systems 15, 20 years in the future. And it was  
21 speculation that there won't be a RAB then; there won't  
22 be a BEC; any of us won't be around here in terms of  
23 daily oversight of the program.

24 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: We will.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yeah, you guys will.

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1 still be here, but the Corps of Engineers will be  
2 managing that 15 or 20 years from now. And the  
3 speculation was that it will probably be managed as a  
4 FUDS account. That wasn't a definite statement that is  
5 was going to be FUDS. There may be BRAC 15 or 20 years  
6 from now; we don't know. But there was merely a  
7 speculation, for those long-term out-year management of  
8 treatment systems and things like that, it would be  
9 managed under FUDS. And that's all that it was talking  
10 about -- we were talking about in those budget  
11 discussions, not that FUDS would be next year or the  
12 year after or anything like that.

13 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: What establishes  
14 priorities if there is a shortage of funds?

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: If there's a shortage  
16 of funds? Well, what we do is we identify project  
17 sites where we need to complete a remedial action, and  
18 those are all put into the work plan. The priorities  
19 are set by the BRAC cleanup team, specifically driven  
20 by Park Service reuse priorities. I mean, you know, if  
21 the Park Service needs to have Crissy Field done first,  
22 and that is more important to them than say something  
23 up at Fort Scott, then that's going to be the priority.  
24 So in a sense that's what is driving priority, is reuse  
25 by the Park Service.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: But that issue is a  
2 substantial concern --

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: If he did say that,  
4 then that was inaccurate.

5 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I'm glad to hear that  
6 because again, from the FY-'95 DRIP report, Defense  
7 Environmental Restoration Program to Congress, we're  
8 tracking a \$641 million dollar shortfall from BRAC 1  
9 site funding. Now, ostensibly the report indicates  
10 that we catch up by 2001, maybe at a deficit of ten  
11 something million dollars, which would be wonderful if  
12 that actually occurred at that point. But it really is  
13 based on whether or not the BRAC funds keep up. And  
14 you can keep up out of the BRAC 2, the BRAC 2, the BRAC  
15 4 cycles.

16 Understanding how that process is going to  
17 work is really critical to our being able to advise in  
18 how the funding is being managed, how we can most  
19 efficiently help you manage those funds and input.  
20 Because if we are look at FUDS funding, even if we're  
21 looking at FUDS funding for dealing with that \$641  
22 million shortfall, we're looking at a very, very  
23 different kind of picture than we are from BRAC  
24 funding. And it will be a substantial concern to this  
25 RAB if we're looking at FY-'99 and we're seeing no

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1 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: Two questions. When  
2 you say that BRAC ends in 2001, the money you're going  
3 to be getting from '91, '93, '95?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I'm not saying  
5 that BRAC ends definitively. I'm saying that as far as  
6 what I know now that the Presidio will be funded by  
7 BRAC through at least the year 2001. It may be funded  
8 by BRAC beyond that. It may be funded by BRAC for the  
9 next 20 years. But during the course of our budget  
10 discussions, the issue was raised how do we deal with  
11 long-term monitoring; how do we deal with a landfill  
12 treatment system at Landfill E 20 years from now.

13 The speculation was that well, it may be  
14 managed as a FUDS site like all of these old bases from  
15 World War II are managed.

16 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: Actually, I remember I  
17 was in one of the budget meetings and John Buck  
18 specifically said that there was not enough money to  
19 cover FY-'97, but beyond that, FY-'98 and '99 he really  
20 thought the money would be FUDS. He did say that in  
21 the meeting. He did not talk about long-term  
22 monitoring.

23 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, John is not  
24 here. I don't recall him saying that. I can't speak  
25 for what he said.

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1 money there and we're looking at FUDS because the  
2 Formal Utilized Defense Site budget is extremely  
3 crowded; there's a number of facilities in there and  
4 all of them are being funded at very, very low levels.  
5 And so we're deeply concerned about this site not being  
6 caught up in that funding cycle.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So does everyone  
8 understand, then, that as far as I know that any funds  
9 at the Presidio we'll have access to between now and  
10 2001 for cleanup of our facility will be BRAC funds?  
11 Beyond 2001 it is unknown. It could be BRAC; it could  
12 be some other funding source. And the only comment  
13 that was made in the budget meeting was that for the  
14 way, way out stuff it was speculated that perhaps FUDS  
15 would be the financial management pool that would  
16 handle long-term maintenance of systems here,  
17 remediation systems here at the Presidio. And that was  
18 only speculation. That was not a definitive answer.

19 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: How much longer do you  
20 expect it to go beyond the year 2001?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I expect that we  
22 would have all the remedial actions either completed or  
23 in place by the year 2,000 and the funding that we  
24 would need beyond that would be for the long-term  
25 monitoring systems and things like that that I just

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1 described.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Which goes to Bob's  
point of sufficiency, to make sure we can take  
advantage of the BRAC funding brackets while they're  
5 there.

6 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: Could you clarify  
7 something for me? Am I correct in understanding that  
8 with the BRAC 1 funds there were a number of bases that  
9 were to be funded at that time which included the  
10 Presidio, and then with the BRAC 2 funds there was  
11 another group that was coming on screen, and all the  
12 ones that weren't completed with BRAC 1 were rolled  
13 into BRAC 2?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, that's not how it  
15 worked. There were a certain number of installations  
16 that came out in each of the four BRAC years, '88, '91,  
17 '93 and '95, and each of those had approximately --  
18 there's approximately a six-year funding window. So  
19 the BRAC 1 funding time period expired September 30th,  
20 1995, so there are no more BRAC funds available for  
21 BRAC 1 sites. So for BRAC 1 sites that still have  
22 cleanup requirements like we have at the Presidio, we  
23 just borrow money from BRAC '91, '93 and '95 budgets to  
24 cover our shortfalls, but we don't actually roll the  
25 Presidio into BRAC '91. So it becomes part of the BRAC

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1 tanks this week," or something like that.

2 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I hope that we're not  
3 going to all stay passive about this and just keep  
4 hearing bad news from David about how little money  
5 there is, or some other facility beat us out. I'm  
6 saying that as a board, let's us try to think of ways  
7 to, I don't know, write more letters to David's bosses  
8 or to the Pentagon, or -- I volunteer to sit on some  
9 committee if other people want to do that. I'm saying  
10 we need to think about the budget more actively, and in  
11 response to these gloomy my messages.

12 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: That's where I was going  
13 with the point that I was making, is that in order to  
14 be more competitive -- I mean, for example, in BRAC '95  
15 we're also dealing with, you know, a one-billion dollar  
16 cleanup estimate at McClellans. And, you know, that's  
17 going to shoot the whole budget, you know, if you're  
18 looking at it that way.

19 So I think that there's no way that they're  
20 going to be able to accomplish, based on numbers that  
21 we're seeing at this point at sites like McClellans and  
other sites, though, incorporated in the '95 budget the  
22 001 schedule target. So with small sites like ours,  
23 even those we are discovering new things; we're  
24 certainly not in the same ballpark as McClellans or

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1 '91. We merely borrow money from that account to help  
2 finish our remedial actions here.

3 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: One of the concerns we  
4 identified in looking at the numbers was there was a  
5 steep increase in the number of installations covered  
6 in the report from the FY-'94 report to the FY-'95  
7 report, and that there were substantially more  
8 installations covered by less money than what we saw in  
9 the previous year. So is there any strategy that  
10 you're currently working with in terms of keeping us  
11 competitive with the additional requirements in those  
12 budgets?

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I tell you, it's  
14 hard to stay competitive. I mean, when we find sites  
15 like 207 that we're anticipating is going to be a major  
16 dollar consumer, it's hard to stay competitive with  
17 other facilities that aren't finding things that we're  
18 finding. And that's our problem out here as compared  
19 to other places.

20 So when they identify requirements in their  
21 work plan and it's specifically defined by site, and  
22 they aren't finding anything new and they get allocated  
23 a certain amount of funds and they clean up all the  
24 sites, they're pretty much done. We try to do the same  
25 thing and it's like, "Oh, well, we found five more

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1 some of the other facilities that are closing.

2 And so I think it's important for us to keep  
3 up with what we need to do so we can lobby very, very  
4 hard for it. Also I think as a RAB we need to be up to  
5 date on what the numbers are overall so that we can do  
6 the lobbying that Bob is pointing out so that you can  
7 make sure that you have sufficient funding to do the  
8 job that you need to do to keep up with the cleanup  
9 costs. So I am a little concerned about that.

10 And I'm also concerned that when you talk to  
11 the undersecretary's office you're hearing the argument  
12 that there is enough money, there will be enough money,  
13 don't worry. And a lot of that's been on the  
14 electronic bulletin board stuff as you alluded to  
15 earlier.

16 But when we hear it on the command level --  
17 and it's not just at the Presidio; it's at Hunter's  
18 Point and other locations. On the command level we're  
19 hearing that there isn't enough money, and that we  
20 shouldn't expect enough money to do a lot of the work  
21 that we're looking for. And it's that disconnect  
22 between what we're hearing on the secretary level and  
23 what we're hearing on the command level that I, for  
24 one, find very disconcerting.

25 And I don't know how you deal with that. '

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1 don't know what message you're getting that Goodman's  
2 office isn't giving out generally speaking. And maybe  
3 we just are misunderstanding what's going on, but there  
4 certainly needs to be greater clarity coming out of DOD  
5 about how much money's going to be there, about whether  
6 or not we ought to be concerned, and certainly we need  
7 to be getting the same message from you and from the  
8 secretary's office about actually what the situation is  
9 going to be.

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I'm not a

11 politician, so I'm not going to lie to you.

12 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, hopefully, the  
13 undersecretary isn't either.

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: And I wasn't

15 insinuating that people in Washington are not telling  
16 you the truth, but you know --

17 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I can make up my own  
18 mind about that.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I'm merely saying that  
20 what the reality is is what you see in our work plan  
21 and the amount of dollars that we've been allocated.

22 You know, there are a couple of things that the RAB  
23 could possibly do. I mean, I can give you the points  
24 of contact at the Pentagon that manage the funding for  
25 the Army, but one of the things that RPM and the BCT do

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1 volunteered for a committee and I'm perfectly willing  
2 to let him do it. But as a beginning for that  
3 committee, and also so we have a sense of what's going  
4 to be the most expensive site and what's not, and  
5 things like that.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, one of the  
7 things that we did was as part of our work plan, we  
8 just identified the assumptions that we had for funding  
9 each of the specific sites. And we did that very  
10 generically. We had categories of whether it was  
11 investigation, characterization, remediation, design,  
12 or if it was -- yeah, I think those are the categories  
13 we had. So we just had very general assumptions like  
14 that.

15 I mean, we didn't get into specific  
16 engineering estimates because in a lot of cases we  
17 don't have enough information to do specific  
18 engineering estimates. For example, there are two line  
19 items in our '97 work plan that are tank removals. I  
20 mean, we have that in the work plan for tank removals.  
21 We don't know what tanks those are or where they're at;  
22 we just have that line item in there.

23 We also had a line item for supplemental  
24 CERCLA sites. We don't know where those are, but we  
25 wanted to get a place holder for that where we find

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1 is we look at ways to cut expenses here, you know,  
2 innovative field sampling techniques with the  
3 immunoacetate, that type of thing.

4 There's a lot of things we can do here to  
5 minimize costs. And I think that we're doing that. I  
6 think there's enough input, you know with you folks at  
7 the RAB and all the other smart people we have from the  
8 Corps and AEC and our contractors that are helping us  
9 do that. But, you know, that's not putting a big dent  
10 in the shortfall that we have.

11 Perhaps they know something that I don't  
12 know, that maybe between now and the year 2001 we'll  
13 eventually get all of the money we need to address the  
14 issues at all of our sites. But what I know, and right  
15 now for '96 and '97, we have a shortfall.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: To get back a little to  
17 what we're planning at the Presidio, I see we have two  
18 levels of problems. We have the prioritization and the  
19 funding levels for the Presidio itself, and then the  
20 more global issue that Saul is talking about, the  
21 funding for military bases in general across the  
22 country.

23 Do you have a problem with providing us with  
24 the summary information we were talking about earlier  
25 as a starting point for any committees? Bob

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1 them. It's very hard to come up with a detailed  
2 estimate to get to you guys to review or make some  
3 analysis of on things like that. And even for the  
4 sites that we know, we know that that money is targeted  
5 for investigation, characterization, design or  
6 remediation. So I don't know how much more detail you  
7 would want than that.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think your generic  
9 planning document would probably work for us, because  
10 right at this point in time we're probably not really  
11 as concerned about the detail at each site as just  
12 getting a relative sense of cost. And we would  
13 understand that they aren't detailed and they are  
14 planning documents. But it gives us a place to start,  
15 and it give us some concrete figures to start with.

16 And I think we can all have the caveat that  
17 they can be changed by more information and the need to  
18 do more work on the site. And that would, I think, at  
19 least get us started in grasping the Presidio's  
20 specific parts of the budget issues, and may help us to  
21 come back to you with some more questions, David.

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay, that's fine. I  
23 can pass those out to you.

24 BOARDMEMBER JEHOKEK: For clarification,  
25 I'm assuming that the whole thing about the trust and

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1 all that is once the Presidio has been turned over to  
2 the Park Service; that's the conversation about being  
3 profitable and managing the funds and all that, that's  
4 after the turnover? Is that when the trust comes in?

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: You're confusing me.

6 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: The Presidio is managed  
7 by the Park Service. The trust is a government entity  
8 proposed to take over the Presidio from the Park  
9 Service.

10 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: But that's not  
11 involved at all with the cleanup issues -- that's what  
12 I wanted to get to. So that funding is completely  
13 unrelated. Okay. And the second part was just -- you  
14 said a couple times "borrowing." How are you going to  
15 pay it back? They don't have like a lien on your house  
16 or something, do they?

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: When I say  
18 "borrowing," what I mean is that the Department of  
19 Defense had a projection for the BRAC 1991 sites, for  
20 example of, say, a billion dollars and Congress said,  
21 "Okay, we'll appropriate a billion dollars for all the  
22 BRAC '91 sites," and then when all of the requirements  
23 come up through the field and are compiled into one  
24 lump sum figure, that might only be \$950 million. So  
25 there would be \$50 million dollars left over out of

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1 BRAC '93 or BRAC '95, but what I'm saying is that as  
2 the requirements come up from the field and they're  
3 being met, if they don't use all the capacity in the  
4 dollar amount that was appropriated for that BRAC year  
5 group, there's going to be money left over, and that  
6 money can be used to cover shortfalls from other BRAC  
7 year groups.

8 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: But that still assumes  
9 that there are going to be surpluses, and how do you  
10 know?

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We're not making that  
12 assumption. I mean, if there's no money to borrow from  
13 BRAC '91, '93 or '95, then there's going to be a  
14 shortfall for everybody, and then there's going to have  
15 to be a request from another appropriation from DOD.  
16 But at this point that hasn't happened yet, at least  
17 not on the BRAC side.

18 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: You said that in the  
19 process of doing the investigation on the Presidio that  
20 there are a number of cans of worms or things that just  
21 develop. And as you characterise the Presidio, it  
22 sounds like it's different from some other sites. Did  
23 you hear that correctly, so it's that difference that  
24 makes it very difficult to do projection? Because if  
25 you go into an underground storage tank and two years

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1 BRAC '91 that could be distributed, say, to like BRAC 1  
2 sites at Presidio that had shortfalls.

3 So we're not borrowing that we have to pay  
4 back; we're borrowing because they may not have used  
5 all the capacity that was appropriated for that BRAC  
6 year group.

7 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Like a funds transfer  
8 versus a borrowing --

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

10 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Okay. I just  
11 wondered. I started to get concerned for you, David.  
12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: No, it's not like the  
13 true sense of borrowing, like, from a bank or  
14 something.

15 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: But how do you know  
16 that BRAC 1 is going to have a surplus that you can  
17 borrow from?

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: There is no surplus in  
19 BRAC 1. It's expired.

20 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: But that's what you  
21 mean by borrowing, is you're assuming there's going to  
22 be a surplus in funds that you can draw on, your share  
23 of.

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Oh, no, I'm not  
25 assuming that we can borrow anything from BRAC '91 or

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1 later you find there is some toxicity that's come up or  
2 there's some contaminants in the soil -- do I hear that  
3 right?

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I was only  
5 describing that in the sense that with environmental  
6 cleanup work it's very hard to make an accurate  
7 projection of what it's going to take to clean up a  
8 site. I used the description of Building 207 where the  
9 Army had managed that tank site in accordance with all  
10 the laws regarding underground storage tanks. They  
11 were tightness tested; we had no reason to believe  
12 those tanks leaked -- which they didn't -- or the pipe  
13 lines leaks -- which they didn't. Yet when we  
14 excavated that site there was a lot of contamination in  
15 the ground.

16 And the speculation is that perhaps it came  
17 from something with the pipe lines; perhaps it was  
18 there when they replaced the old steel tanks with  
19 fiberglass tanks eight or nine years ago. We don't  
20 know. But what we do know is contamination was there  
21 that we didn't expect. So automatically you have a  
22 deficit that is an unfinanced requirement. And that's  
23 the difficulty in trying to accurately determine how  
24 much it's going to cost to clean up your facility.

25 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: So how does our site

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1 compare with other sites? I'm just trying to get my  
2 head sort of wrapped around this. It seems to me that  
3 if normatively you have a standard deviation in your  
4 budget because you really can't predict, so that you  
5 know you're going to have to have some outside figures  
6 and it's likely that you're going to run into some  
7 things, how does our site compare with other sites?  
8 And if you are figuring budget, is it not done, do you  
9 not wrap that in and say, "I know from my last two  
10 experiences or I know from these different sties that  
11 there's this much that comes up that's not expected  
12 that we know that we've ordinarily got a two billion  
13 dollar difference"?

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right, and we insure  
15 ourselves with that type of uncertainty by establishing  
16 place holders in our budget, and that's why I described  
17 for example, instead of having specific line items in  
18 the work plan for every tank out there, we just have a  
19 line item that says "tank removals" that we can put  
20 money into. We have a line item that's for  
21 supplemental CERCLA sites as opposed to saying a  
22 specific parcel of land. And that's how we ensure  
23 ourselves against that type of uncertainty. That's  
24 really the only way we can do that.

25 As far as how we compare with other  
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1 contamination issues here at the Presidio, where if you  
2 were walking through the area or something like that,  
3 that something would happen to you.

4 But there are issues that -- there are areas  
5 that we need to clean up with the funding that we do  
6 have available to get the contamination down to levels  
7 that are acceptable by regulatory standards so that  
8 they don't pose a significant health risk to humans or  
9 the environment. And I think that our management of  
10 the budget, as limited as it may be right now, is going  
11 to allow us to do that.

12 So I don't think that when we clean up a  
13 site with the money that we have that there is going to  
14 be a certain level of contamination and it will pose a  
15 risk to human health and the environment. I think that  
16 we'll be able to address those concerns as necessary.

17 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: Also, as far as the  
18 Park Service is concerned, if it became apparent  
19 through the risk assessment that there were sites that  
20 posed an eminent health threat, that we would  
21 definitely take that into consideration. We're not  
22 going to say the Crissy Field plan is important than  
23 our park visitors. We would definitely address that at  
24 a minimum with institutional controls, if not  
25 reprogramming dollars towards that, or asking Dave to

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1 facilities, I think that the folks here at the Corps  
2 that have managed multiple sites throughout northern  
3 California and some of the other states, that, you  
4 know, the experiences that we have here are fairly  
5 typical, maybe not to the degree of some of the other  
6 places, but the uncertainty factor is very typical.

7 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I know the Park Service  
8 is putting a lot of pressure on everyone to clean up  
9 Crissy Field and the field distribution system. Do you  
10 think that because of the funding dilemma that there  
11 are some sites that are hazardous to the public that  
12 will continue to be hazardous, and that unless -- that  
13 both -- that a fence alone wouldn't keep the public  
14 safe? I mean, if it's not cleaned up, if there's no  
15 money to do it, that's the priority? I just feel as a  
16 citizen on this committee we need to know what the  
17 public hazard is.

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, as you know,  
19 we're in the process of trying to finalize the risk  
20 assessment for the Presidio which includes the human  
21 health and ecological risks of all the contaminated  
22 sites that are here. I am not a toxicologist, but, you  
23 know, I've worked on the Presidio now for five of the  
24 six years that I've been living in San Francisco, and I  
25 don't believe that there are any life threatening

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1 reprogram dollars for it.

2 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: This question is  
3 probably better for Romy, but since he's not here,  
4 maybe Michael or David could answer it. I was reading  
5 on line this afternoon that the State of California had  
6 its current year, fiscal year '96 allocation for the  
7 oversight of defense installations cut by 40%, and that  
8 DTSC was going to announce how those various cutbacks  
9 would impact them. Do you all know anything about  
10 that?

11 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: Fiscal year '96 is  
12 about over.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yeah, you must mean  
14 '97. But in any case, the DSMOA funding, which I  
15 believe is what you're referring to, it is a separate  
16 pot of money that is managed through the Corps of  
17 Engineers for all of the states where there's closing  
18 facilities. Actually I didn't know that DSMOA was cut  
19 by 40%. I thought it was something less than that.

20 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: According to Stan Felipe  
21 of the State Department of Toxic Substance Control -- I  
22 sit on the oversight committee -- the fund was cut by  
23 40% in California for the rest of this year, and we  
24 don't know what's going to happen next year. As a  
25 result, the oversight committee meeting was canceled

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1 for tomorrow, which is actually an odd sort of thing  
2 since the state fundamentally has the money to hold the  
3 meeting. So I think there is something going on there  
4 that we will take up with the state.

5 But I think that this does have an impact  
6 that we need to be very concerned about. The DSMOA  
7 funding has been very, very important to state  
8 regulatory oversight of closing bases. Recently the  
9 Regional Water Quality Control Board received the staff  
10 report saying that as cuts came down in terms of  
11 funding they were no longer able to acquire sufficient  
12 funding to provide oversight to these sites; that they  
13 would have to be going to a cost recovery model, which  
14 would mean that there would be additional litigation  
15 and fines associated with state oversight of DOD, which  
16 seems to us to be sort of cutting off your nose to  
17 spite your face with regard to DOD's own interest.

18 After all, if you've got a vehicle for  
19 reaching agreements and keeping the state involved, why  
20 go to a position where you're actually inviting  
21 litigation and fines in order to maintain the cost of  
22 staffing? But, of course, this is all legitimate  
23 targeting because there's so many violations out there.  
24 So that's what's happening, and that's what's in the  
25 process of happening.

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1 yesterday, in fact, from the state. So that's all I  
2 can say in terms of what we know at the moment. We are  
3 looking into it.

4 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could I ask just one  
5 question to maybe clarify a point of confusion for me?  
6 When you're saying that DOD cut the fiscal '96 funds,  
7 I'm a little bit confused whose fiscal year you're  
8 talking about, state or the federal -- the federal  
9 funds are usually allocated on a per year basis, and  
10 you correct me if I'm wrong, but is it usual for the  
11 DOD to make a big cut one month before their fiscal  
12 year end?

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, it depends on  
14 what Leann was referring to. I'm assuming she's  
15 referring to DSMOA funding, and that's a separate pot  
16 of money.

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So it was the feds that  
18 cut the funds.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Yes.

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So you're concerned  
21 about fiscal year '97 in terms of federal and state  
22 fiscal year which started in July?

23 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Yes, because the state  
24 is dependent on those funds. The state gets one period  
25 plus in the annual expenditure for cleanup. That's a

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1 And we aren't quite clear yet about what the  
2 FY-'97 looks like in terms of DSMOA funding, but we  
3 think it's going to continue along in the same vein.  
4 And so I think that we need to be very much involved in  
5 this discussion and lobbying Congress and talking to  
6 people about the importance of the DSMOA funding.

7 Also, there's been continual complaints  
8 about California receiving the, quote, unquote, "lion's  
9 share" of the DSMOA fund, but that's sort of a red  
10 herring because California has three times the number  
11 of bases as the next nearest state. So we have the  
12 lion's share because we have lion's share of bases and  
13 base closures.

14 So, this is going to have a tremendous  
15 bearing on it, and that is, in fact, the case. So it's  
16 a problem. The state has enough money to continue to  
17 do what it needs to do, but it's not going to do that.  
18 And we're even unsure about the status of the oversight  
19 committee at this point.

20 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: So as far as Romy's  
21 hands on role on this RAB, how will that be impacted?

22 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: We're not sure. No one  
23 knows at this point. Ostensibly this conversation came  
24 up about two weeks ago, started to come up two weeks  
25 ago on the state level. We were just informed about it

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1 fairly sizable chunk of money for staff and oversight.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We just went through  
3 an exercise with Romy and the Corps of Engineers to  
4 discuss their '97 requirements for DSMOA and it was  
5 virtually unchanged from last year. So at least that's  
6 what they're submitting as their requirements. Whether  
7 that's funded completely or whether it's only funded  
8 60%, I don't know. I don't know how that's going to  
9 play out.

10 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: And we're not quite sure  
11 where the state is on this, and I think there is some  
12 investigation. There are a number of controversial  
13 issues the state didn't want to deal with.

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. Bruce?

15 BOARD MCKLEROY: David, I'm glad to see we  
16 are discussing this. It gets to the core of our work  
17 here as being advisors. Given these budget  
18 constraints, we are going to have to talk about the  
19 drivers and make some decisions about what sites should  
20 be cleaned up possibly in what order. And so I get  
21 concerned. I think we should look carefully about what  
22 our drivers are, whether the national parks systems'  
23 desire to speed up Crissy Field may not be the best for  
24 everyone.

25 There is certainly other choices of driver

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1 that we'll have to consider. Just thinking off the  
 2 bat, some of the choices are whether we should go to  
 3 the most dangerous sites and go to those first and get  
 4 the easiest disasters nipped in the bud, or the best  
 5 preventive tools or fast track -- I mean, we could also  
 6 have a situation where we could spend 80% of our money  
 7 on the smallest -- 20% of the cleanup versus the other  
 8 way around and get most of the base cleaned with less  
 9 money. So we have to consider those drivers, I think.  
 10 And that's where I think if you get the board involved  
 11 in that, in those decisions, and let us see the work  
 12 plans, that would be wonderful.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I mean, that's a  
 14 good point. I would defer to David, if you are able to  
 15 kind of describe the Park Service needs, and in terms  
 16 of its priorities and what your philosophy is on the  
 17 Presidio, perhaps that would answer his question. For  
 18 example, why is Crissy Field more important than, I  
 19 don't know, say some of the housing areas, the issues  
 20 in some of the housing areas or something like that.

21 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: Basically the park's  
 22 decisions have been made on what we anticipate being  
 23 the most significant reuse options for the park, things  
 24 that were considered in our general management plan.  
 25 There were a lot of things in that plan that aren't

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1 Presidio until the fuel line has been taken out and the  
 2 associated contaminated soil has been remediated.  
 3 That's very important to us as well, because it's very  
 4 difficult to attract tenants when we can't offer them  
 5 electricity.

6 So, we're basically trying to maximize the  
 7 reuse potential. The way we look at it as a park is  
 8 that the purpose of BRAC cleanup is to facilitate  
 9 reuse. And while I would agree that if there were  
 10 sites that posed an imminent threat to the public, we  
 11 wouldn't want to deal with those. At this point we're  
 12 not aware of any sites that are currently posing a  
 13 threat to our visitors, and so we're trying to make  
 14 sure that reuse is enhanced to the maximum extent  
 15 possible.

16 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: What would you say  
 17 would be the three most contaminated sites at the  
 18 Presidio?

19 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: Contaminated in terms  
 20 of volume, or in terms of toxicity --

21 BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: In terms of toxicity.

22 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: That would be difficult  
 23 to say without the risk assessment. I could hazard  
 24 guesses.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: How about this, David,

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1 going to come into effect right away. It just so  
 2 happens that Crissy Field is in the process or will be  
 3 soon receiving a large sum of private monies from  
 4 non-profit -- the park association.

5 To be able to expend those monies we need to  
 6 -- the Park Association needs to have a clean Crissy  
 7 Field to work with. And part of them obtaining those  
 8 funds is being able to ensure their donors that, in  
 9 fact, that money will be able to be spent. It's also  
 10 very significant for the park, because Crissy Field is  
 11 basically the front yard of the Presidio as far as the  
 12 park is concerned. That is where we get the majority  
 13 of our visitor uses, the Bridge Vista, Fort Point and  
 14 along Crissy Field with the joggers and the dog walkers  
 15 and the wind surfers and all that type of thing.

16 It's a very high profile project, and it's  
 17 integral for a lot of other reasons, having a site  
 18 restored to its natural habitat, restoring the wetlands  
 19 that was there prior to the Pan-American Exposition,  
 20 and restoring the air field. It's culturally  
 21 significant; it's naturally significant.

22 The other project that we've been focusing  
 23 our efforts on is the fuel distribution system removal.  
 24 The reason that that's important is because we can't  
 25 install a primary electrical distribution system at the

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1 why don't you just describe the areas of cleanup that  
 2 are most important to the Park Service?

3 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: Well, the areas of  
 4 cleanup that are most important to the Park Service are  
 5 the ones that I've already talked about. I don't know  
 6 that they're necessarily the most toxic. Crissy Field  
 7 is quite an unknown at this point. We have a special  
 8 focus group, as I'm sure many of you are aware,  
 9 focusing on the fast track cleanup of Crissy Field.  
 10 And one of the decisions that that group is having to  
 11 make is how much cleanup really needs to be done.

12 There are cases, for instance, petroleum  
 13 sites where I would say fuel oil like we found in the  
 14 fuel distribution system is relatively low hazard as a  
 15 chemical. If you look at the types of protection that  
 16 the workers have to wear to work with those materials,  
 17 it's fairly minimal compared to maybe some high heavy  
 18 metal areas or things like that.

19 But I can't say which sites I think are the  
 20 most toxic because I haven't seen a risk assessment  
 21 yet. And I think that that's -- like everyone else  
 22 here, I'm not a toxicologist, and I couldn't tell you  
 23 which pose the most hazard. And the other thing that  
 24 we have to take into account is we're not only  
 25 considering the hazard to park visitors, but to the

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1 wildlife and the protection of water quality here as  
2 well.

So, there may be sites that are perfectly  
fine for humans, but once we build our wetlands, and we  
5 have the types of organisms that inhabit wetlands, they  
6 may be very sensitive to petroleum compounds or other  
7 things that are fairly benign to humans.

8 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy: What is the third  
9 site in your priority after the fuel distribution  
10 system, the next one?

11 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: We haven't gotten that  
12 far, because at this point in time we don't see enough  
13 money in FY-'97 to clean up the entire fuel  
14 distribution system and all of Crissy Field and the  
15 things that are currently a priority. If I were to  
16 hazard to guess to what our next priority is, I think  
17 there are probably a couple of landfills that we would  
18 like to deal with.

19 For instance, I know that Landfill E has a  
20 baseball field on top of it, Popix ballfield, and  
21 that's very important for the reuse of the park. It's  
22 something that we feel should be opened up to the  
23 public. And unfortunately we can't open that field  
24 right now because we feel that it would pose an undue  
25 hazard to people that would be using that field

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1 the residential lead base paint problem dealt with in  
2 the near future, but understanding that funds aren't  
3 necessarily available for that at this time, we can  
4 probably institute controls to access and handle it  
5 that way for a short period of time.

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay, let's have a  
7 last question on the budget and then we'll take a  
8 break.

9 BOARDMEMBER WALLENBERG: Lead toxicity, I  
10 have a question in terms of are you concerned about  
11 airborne lead, people biking, walking, hiking?

12 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: The main exposure  
13 pathway you're concerned with lead is definitely  
14 ingestion. When you do the risk assessments, most of  
15 those risk assessments are based on what are termed  
16 pica children, children who tend to put their hands in  
17 their mouths and ingest large amounts of soil.

18 We are definitely concerned about areas that  
19 are frequented by bikers and joggers. If you noticed  
20 the area on the west end of Crissy Field where there  
21 was some pavement removed and the site was known to  
22 have some metals, we did fence off that area. And  
23 although it's not a typical path for the joggers, we  
24 wanted to make sure that people didn't stray from their  
25 path and wander into an area like that.

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1 regularly. So I would say that's an example of  
2 something that I think we would put towards the top of  
3 the list. But I couldn't pick a specific site right  
4 now.

5 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: How does the potential  
6 reuse buildings stand with your priority?

7 BOARDMEMBER JARATT: That's something that  
8 we definitely want to address. I think the hazard from  
9 lead based paint in soil is higher in residential  
10 areas, because of the exposure scenario in a  
11 residential building. You have somebody who's staying  
12 there for a longer period of time. It's not so much  
13 the case now, but throughout history some people may  
14 have spent lifetimes there, and that's where you look  
15 at the risk as being significant.

16 For us, the issue deals a lot with the  
17 property value and the ability to lease those  
18 properties. I think one of the ways that we can  
19 overcome that is through certain institutional  
20 controls, and we'd like to avoid that, if possible.  
21 But I feel there are cases where we can defer the lead  
22 contamination problem by just -- or dealing with the  
23 lead contamination problem by just not allowing  
24 occupation of those areas.

25 I think right now we'd probably like to see

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1 The DEH yard is the same way. As most of  
2 the lead exposure that we've been talking about is  
3 immediately adjacent to buildings, within about three  
4 feet of the building drip lines, in a lot of those  
5 cases there are defacto institutional controls in  
6 place. There's bushes around the house; there's  
7 sidewalks; there's bark mulch; there's things that are  
8 preventing a lot of airborne exposure. And what we try  
9 and do is just minimize our soil disturbance in those  
10 areas as much as possible.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let's take a fifteen  
12 minute break. I have 8:37. Let's come back at 8:55  
13 and we'll finish up the rest of the agenda. If there  
14 are any more questions on the budget, I'll be happy to  
15 answer any questions at the break, or after the meeting  
16 is over.

17 (Recess)

18 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We are going to talk  
19 about a handout sheet regarding the RI report, and some  
20 options on how that can be distributed either  
21 electronically or with paper. So just to highlight  
22 some of details in the handout out is Mike Schmidt from  
23 Dames & Moore.

24 MR. SCHMIDT: I'm Mike Schmidt from Dames &  
25 Moore. We're doing the main installation RI report.

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1 And coming up on revising the RI report, we're revising  
2 our projection of the size and quantity of materials in  
3 the report. As most of you probably remember, it was  
4 pretty big last time. It's going to be a lot bigger  
5 this time.

6 So I have been looking into the possibility  
7 of producing it electronically and distributing it in  
8 electronic form rather than hard copy form. Some of  
9 the facts are laid out in the memo that's been  
10 distributed to you. We're projecting 47 hard copy sets  
11 of the RI report would weight approximately 3,500  
12 pounds. So things are getting kind of out of hand in  
13 the physical production aspect.

14 I have with me a couple of small examples  
15 that we threw together, kind of quick and dirty  
16 examples of what the report format would look like and  
17 what it would be like to read it on screen on computer.  
18 If anyone is interested, they can see me after this,  
19 and I've got a few copies I can distribute.

20 Some of the advantages, basically we're  
21 proposing putting it out in electronic format only.  
22 And a number of advantages, aside from the physical  
23 limitations of the size of the report, studying a large  
24 document and navigating a large document electronically  
25 has a lot more efficiencies than lugging around paper.

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1 MR. SCHMIDT: It's free. It will be  
2 provided on the disk.

3 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. And when you say  
4 the entire RI, are you talking about all of appendices  
5 that will include all of the data generated?

6 MR. SCHMIDT: Right. And also, as the last  
7 time we included the chemical analytical database on  
8 diskettes, those files would also be included on the CD  
9 ROM in DBF format.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is there a reason that  
11 you can't do a combination of the two, put out a  
12 limited amount of the hard copies with the majority of  
13 them with the people who want electronic copies? I  
14 know a lot of people would like electronic copies, but  
15 not everybody is comfortable with the computer.

16 MR. SCHMIDT: That may be a possibility, and  
17 it's something we're going to have to decide in the  
18 near future here. However, there's a break point. If  
19 we do a large number of hard copy and also do the  
20 production necessary for the electronic distribution,  
21 that will drive the overall production cost up.  
22 Probably if we stick to the electronic distribution, we  
23 can end up with a much lower net cost on the production  
24 of the document.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: You don't have a CD ROM

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1 You would be able to do word searches, for example, to  
2 find every spot in the report where certain things are  
3 discussed. You have pan and zoom functions that would  
4 make it efficient to view the oversized maps and  
5 materials. And just overall it would be a lot more  
6 efficient than studying the report.

7 So, again, if anyone wants the example, I  
8 have several copies on three-and-a-half inch diskette  
9 that you can borrow. There is a lot of other  
10 information in the memo here. You can also go to  
11 several web sites and get examples of what it's like to  
12 read documents in Adobe Acrobat, which would be the  
13 format that we would put the RI in.

14 And also at the end of the memo I request  
15 that each organization respond as to whether they  
16 believe that they would really require a hard copy of  
17 the report, and so we can get ready to revise it and  
18 redistribute it.

19 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a question on  
20 the Adobe Acrobat. You need the Adobe Acrobat software  
21 in order to manipulate the data and the program. Are  
22 you going to provide that?

23 MR. SCHMIDT: It will be on the disk.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So we will have that  
25 software.

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1 reader; I was wondering -- that precedes the question.  
2 The question is, can there be a version of the text  
3 which is just on a disk, which can be a  
4 three-and-a-half inch diskette?

5 MR. SCHMIDT: That could be another  
6 possibility. However, there would be other ways to  
7 access the document. It would also be posted on the  
8 Presidio website. So if you have access to the  
9 Internet, you would have access to the document through  
10 the Presidio website. Also a copy of it would be at  
11 the San Francisco Public Library. And even if it's  
12 only provided in electronic form there, they have  
13 equipment to read it.

14 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: The website issue there  
15 is the time it takes to download it. It could be  
16 longer than a day.

17 MR. SCHMIDT: It could also be viewed  
18 online. You don't have to download it to read it.  
19 Acrobat is designed to work via your web browser.

20 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: You mean it won't take  
21 hours to download it, to bring it into --

22 MR. SCHMIDT: It would be a very large  
23 download if you decided to download it, yes. I expect  
24 it will be probably more than a half a gigabyte.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I guess my only

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1 question is, is it possible it could be available,  
2 relevant portions or maybe certain portions could be  
3 available, just as another way of reading --

MR. SCHMIDT: Or you could extract portions  
4 of it on the website too, or at the public library you  
5 can go into it and you can extract portions of it and  
6 put it on diskette.

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I would say that from a  
7 public interest point of view, organizationally we  
8 would like to have it on electronic form because, quite  
9 frankly, we're running out of wall space. Right now  
10 we're using these things to build shelves when we're  
11 done with them.

But I think from the perspective of  
12 non-computer literate people, people who don't have the  
13 hardware and people who are not web acclimated -- and I  
14 spend a lot of time on the damn web and I wish I didn't  
15 -- I think we would need to see and I think it would be  
16 important to have hard copy in the public document  
17 repositories so that people who aren't familiar with  
18 the computer stuff don't have to get familiar with the  
19 computer stuff.

I think in terms of our responsibility of  
20 informing and educating the community, I don't think  
21 computer literacy is part of that mandate. I think

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1 could be made and still keep you within your hope for a  
2 cost savings?

MR. SCHMIDT: Only approximately right now.  
3 I'm projecting that doing 47 hard copy sets would cost  
4 more than \$40,000. For the electronic format there's a  
5 certain amount of development expense that goes into  
6 creating the files that go onto the CD. That would be  
7 in the order of probably at least \$10,000. So in order  
8 to make the overall net cost lower, we would have to  
9 limit the hard copies pretty extensively.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Right, but you could  
10 still make ten and save -- because you're talking about  
11 -- if you're talking about 47 copies and it cost  
12 \$40,000, you're talking less than \$1,000 per copy. So  
13 you could still make ten hard copies or something and  
14 do the rest in electronics and come out with a  
15 significant cost savings, right?

MR. SCHMIDT: Theoretically, yes. Also, in  
16 the production of the electric document, I don't really  
17 have a complete cost estimate on it yet. There is no  
18 limit to the amount of money that could be spent. You  
19 could make it fancier and fancier and spend virtually  
20 an unlimited amount on it trying to achieve a reliable  
21 cost now that would make the document useful and easy  
22 to read without going overboard on the production with

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1 that they ought to be able to just do what they can do,  
2 going ahead and looking at the book. A lot of people  
3 find it far more easy to go ahead and browse through  
4 books than they do CD ROMs, even when they are computer  
5 literate.

So I would say that it would be far better  
6 for us if you could go ahead and give us a cost  
7 breakdown about what the differentials are, with the  
8 understanding that a certain number of books need to be  
9 produced, the repositories, and maybe for those members  
10 of the RAB that do not have sufficient computer  
11 equipment to do that, and that the rest be done on  
12 electronic format. We would like ours on electronic  
13 format, but since we also have a repository that people  
14 come and use who would also likely want to have it on  
15 hard copy.

So I think you need to think about these  
16 kinds of things, because we do have that dual mandate  
17 of oversight and general public education, so that we  
18 can do both. And I think we won't be able to do both  
19 if we only had one format.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: You said there was a  
20 cost break where it's not going to save you the money  
21 you're trying to save if there are too many hard  
22 copies. Do you have a sense for how many hard copies

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1 bells and whistles.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a tendency to  
2 agree with Saul, that we need some hard copy  
3 availability.

BOARDMEMBER MILLER: How do you deal with  
4 the large maps that would be involved?

MR. SCHMIDT: The large maps are actually  
5 easy to view in Adobe Acrobat. You have pan and zoom  
6 capabilities, you can squeeze the large maps onto the  
7 screen, which makes things too small and crowded and  
8 easy to read, but you can also magnify on screen and  
9 pan the screen around the map.

And also, all parts of the document would be  
10 printable from this format, even the large maps. Of  
11 course, to print the large maps, you'd have to be  
12 hooked up to a large bauding device.

BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Those are issues that  
13 I'm concerned with, with respect to what Saul was  
14 saying, that sometimes you don't have technology or are  
15 familiar with technology, and it would limit some  
16 reviewer or some -- I could say it would limit the  
17 ability that I would have to review and understand some  
18 of the materials. And I'm trying to think of one way  
19 that you wouldn't incur the cost or the wasted paper,  
20 but still be able to kind of find some kind of certain

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1 set of documents available, as Saul recommended, maybe  
2 a couple of hard copies that could be reviewable by  
3 those who wanted them.

4 MR. SCHMIDT: I think we need to find a way  
5 to determine what the absolute minimum number of hard  
6 copies that would really be needed are.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So we can move on  
8 here, the point of our bringing this up, you have the  
9 little memo here that Mike put together. What we'd  
10 like you to do is look at that, think about all of your  
11 concerns. What I'd like all you folks in the RAB to  
12 do, is the last time we made enough copies for  
13 everybody to have an individual -- their own RI set.

14 If we don't need to do that this time, let's  
15 not do that. If groups of you can cluster together as  
16 a subcommittee that wants to take pieces of the RI or  
17 however you want to work that out, I think that would  
18 be a better way to manage this. Because there's going  
19 to be nine volume of four to five-inch binders,  
20 assuming it was hard copy.

21 The other thing is with regard to your  
22 points on folks that aren't computer comfortable or  
23 whatever, you know, we're going to do everything in our  
24 power to make the document accessible to everybody by  
25 putting it on the web page, by putting it in the public

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1 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Before you make a  
2 determination, I'd like to stress the issue about the  
3 document repositories at a minimum. My partner is a  
4 librarian, and one of the things that she ends up doing  
5 a lot is helping people through the computer process of  
6 their searches, and helping them understand what they  
7 have to do.

8 And I think it's an important issue for  
9 people to be able to understand that. And in order to  
10 make their searches most time efficient, most  
11 expeditious, I think it would still be a good idea for  
12 the document to go out at least to the repositories in  
13 hard copy, and for those of us who don't have a lot of  
14 computer or web experience, for them to be able to get  
15 hard copy, I'm sure that there's a balance that we can  
16 find in here that will enable us to do both.

17 And as you move towards this process,  
18 hopefully we'll be able to do more and more of this and  
19 you'll have cost savings and you could look at this as  
20 the initial development cost as you move along with  
21 developing this process further, because there are  
22 going to be other documents down the line they're going  
23 to be having to review also.

24 I'm sympathetic to the nine-volume issue.  
25 We just finished reviewing a 24-volume RI for Parcel D

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1 library, by having it in our library. Or if you need  
2 to have copies of plotting maps made, you know, you can  
3 just call our office. We could print those out for you  
4 and send those out to you by mail or whatever so you  
5 could get them within a couple of days, so that there  
6 would never be an issue of accessibility.

7 So we'd really like you to consider the  
8 electronic format over hard copy format, even despite  
9 some folks' uncomfortability with that, because in the  
10 electric format, once it's there, you know, if some  
11 folks maybe are just interested in reading the  
12 executive summary, which might end up being a hundred  
13 pages this time, we could easily print that out once  
14 it's on a CD or something.

15 The other thing is there was a finite number  
16 of dollars that was associated with this whole RI  
17 extension. To take \$40,000 or ten percent of that  
18 chunk just to reproduce the RI might not be the best  
19 expenditure of those dollars. So just think about  
20 that. By the end of this month, everybody can either  
21 respond to my office or directly to Mike Schmidt and  
22 just let us know your preference, "I'd like paper copy;  
23 I'd like floppy disk," or "I'd like CD ROM," and kind  
24 of let us know. And in the meantime we'll be  
25 considering all these concerns and issues.

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1 at Hunter's Point. We have another 24 coming for the  
2 feasibility study on another parcel. So, you know, I  
3 understand the volume issue. But I think in terms of  
4 the repositories, I think we've got an issue there that  
5 I think goes directly to the public educational  
6 component that we are keeping in mind.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We'll revisit this  
8 issue again once we get the feedback from the folks on  
9 the RAB. So before we identify how we are going to  
10 reproduce this thing, however we decide to do that,  
11 we're going to revisit the issue. So in between now  
12 and then, just think about what you want and let us  
13 know by the end of the month. So, that gives you  
14 another couple of weeks to think about it. Okay?

15 MR. SCHMIDT: A couple more things, Thomas  
16 Appling is planning to do a survey of RAB members as to  
17 what kinds of computer equipment they have access to  
18 and a number of things along that line. So he's going  
19 to try to get some hard data on the most likely RI  
20 readers and what they have access to and what abilities  
21 they have for that kind of thing.

22 Also, we're trying to -- we would have had a  
23 little demonstration tonight if we'd had our computer  
24 screen projector device, but it wasn't here. So next  
25 month we might have a little demonstration as to how

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1 the electronic document would work, and what it will be  
2 like to read it.

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: So in other words, some  
of the cost savings that you get you can buy us all CD  
5 players so we can attach it to our computers --

MR. SCHMIDT: A CD drive does cost less than  
7 \$900 bucks.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's something to  
9 think about. Okay. Let us move into a quick recap of  
10 the RPM meeting we had today. The first issue was on  
11 Building 207. So to give us a quick update on that  
12 from the Corps.

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: I think I prepared a  
14 couple of items that are probably at the bottom of your  
15 pile of information. There's two eight-and-a-half by  
16 11 figures. One of them has data posted surrounding  
17 the central area and the other is just the excavation  
18 site with the features of that site on it. Does  
19 everybody have that?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: It should be two maps.

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: The one labeled "Site  
22 Features," or "Utility Location Map" -- probably the  
23 most noteworthy -- actually, let me back up. This is  
24 site 207. It's at the corner of Alex Street and Mason  
25 Street, right at kind of the central area of Crissy

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BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: What's the depth of  
2 the groundwater?

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: About six feet, seven  
4 feet.

BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Where were the AST  
6 linked?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: There were not ASTs at  
8 this site. There were three 10,000-gallon USTs.

BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: So the label on the  
10 first --

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: That's referencing the  
12 project that it falls under. One thing to note, north  
13 of where the storage tanks were removed, you see a Test  
14 Excavation No. 1 and also to the east there's a Test  
15 Excavation No. 2. We excavated those with a back hoe  
16 just to take a quick look to see if the groundwater was  
17 contaminated or the soil was contaminated at a greater  
18 distance away from the tank removal excavation, and we  
19 did collect some groundwater graph and soil data from  
20 those excavations as well.

We are intending to, at this point, move  
forward with an assessment on investigation to see if  
we can follow this conduit; first locate the conduit,  
24 see where it may have brought any contaminants in terms  
25 of a migration, and then do some hydropunch to see if

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1 Field. It was a former gas station. The three  
2 10,000-gallon USTs were removed, as well as the  
3 associated piping and the fuel islands. The tanks were  
4 on the left side or the west side of the excavation and  
5 the fuel islands were on the eastern side.

One thing to note, and most importantly, in  
7 going north-south, that would be towards you and away  
8 from you on the page, was approximately a 40-inch  
9 wooden storm sewer, and that was right under the pump  
10 islands, and it's coincident with the area we found to  
11 have the most contamination. So we have a concern  
12 there that any of the contamination that reached the  
13 groundwater was able to enter that wooden storm sewer  
14 and without acting as a conduit having any gasoline  
15 migrate. That's probably the most noteworthy thing in  
16 terms of the site features.

If you want to take a look at the other  
18 figure, you can see some of the soil data that we had  
19 as well as three ground samples that were collected.  
20 And you can review the data. Primarily we're seeing  
21 contamination on the eastern side or the right side  
22 near the fuel island as being in excess of the site  
23 cleanup requirements. Many of the samples on the  
24 western side are within our site cleanup requirements.

Any questions?

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1 we can get that groundwater extent characterized as  
2 well, do a few soil borings around the eastern side of  
3 the excavation to pin down the extent of soil  
4 contamination.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a question on  
6 your diagram. On the one that has the results of your  
7 soil and groundwater samplings, sometimes you have it  
8 designated as soil or groundwater, and sometimes you  
9 just list the chemical and then the concentration and  
10 you don't specify on your chart which is which. So how  
11 do you interpret that?

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: In three locations,  
13 groundwater was sampled from the two test excavations,  
14 No. 1 and No. 2, and then one groundwater sample was  
15 collected when the tanks were removed.

BOARDMEMBER BALL: What was the depth of  
17 that sample?

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: Groundwater surface,  
19 approximately 67 feet below ground surface. So all the  
20 data essentially you see is soil data, unless it's  
21 identified as groundwater.

BOARDMEMBER LAHREN: Can you repeat what the  
23 site requirements are for TPH?

BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: I don't know offhand.

Do you know what they are, Roger?

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1 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: That's a good

2 question.

3 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: It actually will vary.

4 For the area five feet above, where I believe it's 115  
5 milligrams per kilogram, for the area between five feet  
6 above the ground surface it would be fault to eco risk,  
7 and I'm not sure what that is for the Crissy Field  
8 area. I want to say 380?

9 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: No, we don't have

10 any eco risk numbers for Crissy Field. Actually we  
11 had --

12 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: This actually falls

13 into the area where we have that wetland where we're  
14 going to have to develop -- well, actually that's for  
15 groundwater, study, but that's groundwater water  
16 cleanup.

17 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We have to do some  
18 research and get back to you on that one. Yes, Mark?

19 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: The four-foot wooden  
20 storm sewer, which one is that labeled as?

21 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: There's two lines with  
22 essentially Xs going down the middle of it. You'll see  
23 it in the left side of the ledger. There is a wooden  
24 cover. It goes north from that first Highway 101  
25 viaduct support column.

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1 being fully utilized by the Park Service?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, in other words,  
3 the army went out there. We cleaned up the site. The  
4 site was restored. So, I mean, there's trees --

5 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: But it's not in  
6 compliance.

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, it's not in  
8 compliance with the SCRs, but that doesn't mean that  
9 the site is not being fully utilized. In other words,  
10 there's plants and trees growing there, you know, and,  
11 you know, people can walk through there without any  
12 fear of risks or hazards or anything like that. So in  
13 the course of doing a corrective action plan, we would  
14 address these areas where there's nominal contamination  
15 left where we had some bare exceedances of the  
16 requirements in the SCRs.

17 Okay. The next issue we talked about was  
18 the status of the RI report. Part of the issue with  
19 the RI report is the plotting maps. There were a  
20 couple of other outstanding issues, one of those being  
21 eco risk values. There is another couple meetings here  
22 in the next couple of weeks to discuss that -- well,  
23 actually there's another follow-up discussion on  
24 Monday, September 16 at 10:00 a.m. If anyone is  
25 interested in participating in that they can meet at

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Do you see that, Mark?

2 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Okay.

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let's move on. That's  
4 basically about it on 207. This is all an initial  
5 study. These two maps show you what we know so far.  
6 Obviously we have a lot more work to do out there to  
7 characterize that site, and as we go along, we'll  
8 continue to provide you that information.

9 The other issue, another issue we discussed

10 was Building 1349. Basically what we're going to do  
11 there is that the Army is going to do a corrective  
12 action plan at Building 1349 to address a couple of  
13 areas where we did not meet the -- we were not in  
14 compliance with the SCRs.

15 However, because this site is being fully  
16 utilized by the Park Service at this moment, we're  
17 looking at an option of reprogramming dollars for that  
18 cap at that site and using those dollars at 207. And  
19 that's a contractual thing that we're looking at. We  
20 don't have the answer to that question yet. But in any  
21 case, we are going to do a cap there; it's just a  
22 matter of whether that's going to be deferred maybe  
23 until next year, and in advance of that take care of  
24 the priorities at Building 207. Yes?

25 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: You said that site is  
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1 the Montgomery Watson conference room where we will  
2 continue our discussion of finalizing in the eco risk  
3 values for the RI. And we're working with all the  
4 regulatory agencies with regard to that.

5 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is that part of the  
6 focus group meeting you're having on RI issues?

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, that's correct.  
8 Just A couple of other things, other outstanding issues  
9 that need to be resolved was ambient concentration of  
10 inorganics in soil, the risk assessment that I just  
11 mentioned, the exposure point calculations, the  
12 plotting maps, hexcroom in groundwater. Those are kind  
13 of the remaining outstanding issues on the RI.

14 Right now the RI is scheduled to be  
15 published at the end of October, but with the length of  
16 time it's taking to resolve some of those outstanding  
17 issues we may have to push that date back yet again.  
18 So, I think we'll have a better feel for that in a  
19 couple weeks exactly how long we would need to further  
20 delay publication of the RI. But we'll keep you  
21 informed of that as things develop over the next couple  
22 weeks.

23 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: David, did I miss it  
24 and you described what this PSF main installation RI  
25 comments and stuff is?

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1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes.

2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Isn't that what's to  
ate on the focus meetings?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. One of your  
5 handouts is summary notes of all of these special focus  
6 RI meetings that we've had since earlier this year.  
7 This represents a recap of all those discussions. When  
8 you look through this it's going to identify areas  
9 where we have reached resolution on these critical  
10 issues.

11 The outstanding issues that I just described  
12 are just that, they're outstanding. They still need to  
13 get resolved. So this should bring you up to date with  
14 various comments that were submitted by both the  
15 public, the RAB and the regulatory agencies and how  
16 those have been resolved through these series of  
17 meetings in this fifteen-page document. So please look  
18 through that as you have time, and if you have  
19 questions feel free to give us a call.

20 We also talked about the DEH decision  
21 document, which is actually the next agenda item. And  
22 I'll defer that to the Corps of Engineers just to give  
23 a brief recap of what we discussed there today.

24 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Thanks, Dave. We  
25 sort of went over what we've kind of come up with at

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1 conference with all the members. That must have been  
2 on the 9th of September, a two-and-a-half to three hour  
3 teleconference, and that was specifically for eco risk.  
4 And we had given out some numbers that AEC had  
5 generated about eco risk, and various cleanup values,  
6 or at least screening values for leads and some of the  
7 other compounds.

8 And at that point the regulatory agencies  
9 decided that they wanted to look at it more or less  
10 somewhat longer than actually on the phone. So we have  
11 another teleconference set up with them on Monday,  
12 hopefully to resolve the issue of exactly what we plan  
13 to do with the eco risk numbers. And it seems like  
14 lead is the big issue.

15 And it looks like as a result of that, this  
16 whole lead issue and echo risk, we're probably going to  
17 have to also delay our ROD as well. We were talking  
18 about a month, I think, right, roughly four weeks. And  
19 then we have one next meeting or our next meeting set  
20 for the 25th of September for the DEH ROD working  
21 group. If we can get the eco risk settled out, we can  
ove ahead pretty fast on it.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I have a question. You  
24 keep using the term "ROD." Are you talking about an  
25 interim ROD or final ROD?

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1 the last five or six meetings, as many of you know or  
2 don't know. We've met roughly five or six times since  
3 we started on this. Our last meeting was on the 4th of  
4 September, what we call the DEH ROD meeting. At that  
5 meeting we -- the Natural Park Service, Brian  
6 Ullensvang, handed out an internal, not complete draft  
7 for the ROD for everybody in the group to actually look  
8 at and start getting comments on.

9 It was not a complete ROD at that point, but  
10 it had a lot of -- it started stuff on looking at ARARS  
11 and a lot of other issues that we've been grappling  
12 with.

13 Also, I'm not sure if everyone knows, we had  
14 started out calling it an ECA, but due to the problem  
15 with the cost of it, it exceeded the amounts that UST  
16 can do an ECA under, so it's been changed to a ROD,  
17 probably called the DEH ROD.

18 Probably the most salient point is there are  
19 some outstanding issues Dave actually touched on. It  
20 was the eco risk values for lead in soil. We have  
21 pretty much all the other values nailed down reasonably  
22 well. A lot of them came from John Buck's RI. Some of  
23 them are from the SCR's, but the one outstanding issue  
24 is eco risk values for lead in soil.

25 We had a fairly extensive telephone

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1 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: This is a final end  
2 solution. No interim. Final.

3 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Could you bring us up to  
4 date on what kind of numbers are being talked about and  
5 how far apart the different sizes, if you will, are on  
6 this lead eco risk number?

7 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: The order of  
8 magnitude numbers range as low as .86 milligrams per  
9 kilogram of lead in soil, which is probably a hundred  
10 times lower than background, up to -- we can almost get  
11 into the thousands. It depends heavily on what study  
12 that you're referencing, what animal or what species of  
13 plant that you're looking at, empirical data, data from  
14 other states.

15 There are no signs, actually; it's not like  
16 the Army or anybody or the National Park Service has  
17 put these numbers out and said, "This is what we want"  
18 and the agencies said, "No, we want this." There's  
19 just a lot of research going on. And all these  
20 research projects come up with little different  
21 numbers.

22 So when you start looking at it and you get  
23 a whole table of just different numbers, and then it  
24 gets into what inceptions are we looking at, what  
25 exposure end points are we looking at -- for instance

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1 when somebody pops up a number of 50, what does that  
2 really mean? I mean, does 50 mean that all the plants  
3 die?

4 What you find out sometimes is that number  
5 meant that somebody found that the root depth of a  
6 lettuce seedling didn't go down the full depth. And  
7 so that's the effect they're saying we saw something at  
8 50. But the public, everybody else here, is "Well, 50  
9 is good for plants."

10 Those are the kind of issues that we're  
11 actually grappling with now, because those are the  
12 issues that the risk managers, the people that have to  
13 say, "Okay, we choose 50," or, "We choose .86," or, "We  
14 choose 1,000." They have to make that call and say,  
15 "These are where our monies are going to go and this is  
16 what we actually have to worry about."

17 So right now it's not like we've taken  
18 sides. There aren't sides. There's just a whole body  
19 of scientific numbers ranging from exceedingly low to  
20 what some people may call exceedingly high. And  
21 they're all backed by science of some sort. So it's a  
22 very complicated issue.

23 BOARDMEMBER BALL: You also mentioned that  
24 some numbers were way below in that background.

25 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Ambient.

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1 occurs naturally on the Presidio shows a lot of lead?  
2 My recollection is the USGs didn't find any that shows  
3 significant -- even showed detectable levels of lead.

4 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: We're actually  
5 dealing with a fill area, so the issue there is  
6 ambient. We've also got ambient, Jan, from things  
7 other than rocks, too, just cars and traffic over the  
8 years. Lead is a real problem.

9 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I know that there's a  
10 lot of deposition because of cars and leaded gasoline  
11 and stuff. But what I'm trying to get at, too, is when  
12 you're giving people a range, you're talking about  
13 infill and something that's been moved into there from  
14 someplace else, plus had a lot of stuff happen to it.

15 The other extreme, if you will, is what was  
16 there before man started to affect the Presidio, and  
17 from the rocks that there are there, there shouldn't be  
18 a lot of lead around the Presidio.

19 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Well, shouldn't and  
20 what we found are somewhat different. And again, it  
21 comes down to the ambient. We're not calling it  
22 background anymore; we're calling it ambient, because  
23 we have to take into effect that this has not been a  
24 pristine site, just from the simple fact that cars have  
25 been driving through here since the 1900s.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BALL: What number have you  
2 arrived at as ambient in the Crissy Field area?

3 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Well, as we've noted  
4 here, we still haven't arrived on an ambient number  
5 that everybody will agree to at this point in time for  
6 lead. We have kind of ranges, and it depends if you're  
7 in fill, if you're in sand dunes. And as I recall,  
8 ambient for fill was in the neighborhood of -- Mike,  
9 correct me if I'm wrong, it's like 220, or.

10 MR. SCHMIDT: That's the last number we  
11 developed, 222.

12 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: 222. And that's  
13 what we're maybe saying that's sort of ambient. So  
14 when we hear numbers like .86, we think, well, is this  
15 a right number; when we hear numbers of several  
16 thousand, is that also right numbers. So many of these  
17 things are going to have to be a risk management  
18 decision. Once the science is there and lays out all  
19 these numbers, then the risk managers have to say,  
20 "Okay, I'm deciding not to choose to worry about this  
21 and worry about that."

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Outside of the fill  
23 area two hundred and some, how much of the natural rock  
24 -- I'll call it rock -- on Presidio shows significant  
25 lead levels? How many of your rock samples for what

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1 Mike just handed me a kind of ambient  
2 concentrations for the Presidio. And we don't want to  
3 get into a whole lot of information here about all the  
4 other elements, but for surpentionite we've got what we  
5 call an ambient concentration for lead of 80 micrograms  
6 per gram, which is the same as milligrams per kilogram;  
7 for the colma, 24; for the beach/dune sands, 96; and  
8 for fill, 221.

9 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: Are these measured  
10 numbers?

11 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: No, these are  
12 numbers we have derived as a result of the background  
13 samples. So these are statistical numbers that AEC has  
14 measured. And some of this has probably been backed up  
15 by the Corps of Engineers' data that we've probably  
16 given them, but mostly from their own study, their own  
17 quote, unquote, "background studies."

18 BOARDMEMBER NATHIEL: The criteria you were  
19 talking about, don't the regulatory people have certain  
20 criteria that one is supposed to try to abide by,  
21 depending on the environmental data and all that? Or  
22 is that subjective research you're coming up with and  
23 stuff? I mean, aren't there guidelines?

24 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: There are  
25 guidelines, but there are no really firm numbers --

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1 well, I'll back off on that a little bit. There are  
2 firm numbers for certain elements or for certain  
3 compounds, but not generally for risk assessment.  
4 There are levels that you have to abide by if you're  
5 going to take the soils off the site and put them in a  
6 landfill. There's hazardous waste numbers.

7 But those are generally higher than any of  
8 our risk-driven numbers would actually be. There are  
9 some numbers like MCLs or bay goals for groundwater or  
10 for water that we generally have to abide by. There  
11 are, unfortunately, no numbers for metals in soil that  
12 a regulator has said, "This is what you have to shoot  
13 for; this is a regulatory goal or a law."

14 There's things called PRGs which the EPA has  
15 come out with and the state have come out with, but  
16 those are not cleanup numbers. Those are just numbers  
17 that said if you are below this, there's generally --  
18 the agencies don't feel that there's a lot of risk  
19 associated with it.

20 If you're above that number, the agencies  
21 recommend you should start looking to see is there a  
22 risk; you have to start taking in other factors. There  
23 are, unfortunately, virtually no numbers that I'm aware  
24 of for eco risk. It's somewhat of a new science.

25 There is not a large body of data out there like there

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1 need to move on.

2 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Hopefully the public  
3 meeting -- talk about some of these issues in  
4 anticipation of a report coming out. And when I last  
5 understood -- I thought there was like a model we were  
6 following, developed, or used or recommended by  
7 regional board, and that model was to grind through  
8 certain studies which would put the risk number  
9 somewhere between 150 and 200.

10 And I guess I'm really surprised to hear  
11 this number that suddenly went off the charts and down  
12 on the roadside -- I thought that was also a closed  
13 book in terms of the studies you were going to look at.

14 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Well, we tried to  
15 limit it to that, but as things tend to do, they tend  
16 to branch out. So I think in the meantime -- I don't  
17 know if you were at the last one; I certainly wasn't at  
18 the one previously because I was on leave, but a new  
19 group got involved, it's Biological Technical Advisory  
20 Group, called the BTAG. It's, I guess, an EPA, water  
21 board, DTSC, Fish and Wildlife group of people.

And they've come up with their own toxicity  
reference value, TRVs. So when we started using their  
24 TRVs, they came up with this .86. So when we queried  
25 them on that, they kind of backed off and said, well,

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1 is for human health numbers.

2 Human health numbers are not the issue here  
3 at this site. Those are fairly well set out. It's the  
4 eco risk numbers. And the question, then, on eco risk  
5 is you have plants and you have animals, and the  
6 studies that come out -- there's no one end point. For  
7 humans, when we're dealing with some chemicals, we  
8 often think of cancer as an end point or even death, or  
9 some other end point that most of us here understand.

10 When you start dealing with eco risk, a lot  
11 of the end points are vague. You just don't even know.  
12 It's where they see an effect. And what an effect is  
13 can vary from researcher to researcher, because they're  
14 not doing necessarily their research to aid cleanup; it  
15 could for some other fully different reason.

16 So one may be looking at rooting depth of  
17 the lettuce seed. And I know that's often been brought  
18 up. Well, how much does that have to do with what we  
19 are doing here? Well, I don't know. Some are looking  
20 at animals, how they're affected, do the shells get  
21 real weak on robins' eggs or something. Well maybe  
22 that has a little more input to what we're doing here.  
23 So, that's the problem with eco risk, is that it's not  
24 a very cut and dried science right now.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Last question, then we

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1 they'll have to go look at those numbers once more.

2 We also used that equation, I think it's  
3 called the Kaputska. It's called Kaputska. I guess  
4 it's named after some scientist or researcher. And  
5 again, that equation, though, has a lot of inputs, and  
6 depending on the input that you use, it comes out with  
7 hazard portions and hazard factors.

8 And then my question was, great, but what  
9 were the end points that was measuring to. And it  
10 turns out that's measuring -- it's a compilation of all  
11 sorts of different end points for plants, I think it  
12 is. So that these TRVs were for robins, and the  
13 Kaputskas were plants, and nobody has been able to tell  
14 me yet what are the end points; what am I really  
15 worried about when that thing churns out the number of  
16 .86, or if that doesn't churn out .86 but it churns out  
17 a hazard quotient of 25.3 and it's called mildly toxic.

18 And the question is what does mildly toxic  
19 mean? Most of the plants die? Maybe none of the  
20 plants die? Their rooting depth is shorter? It loses  
21 five extra leaves a year? It doesn't generate as many  
22 pine cones as it should? I don't know. And nobody  
23 really seems to know. And so I'm saying I have to be  
24 very careful when I come up with these numbers or these  
25 hazard quotients, because in a vacuum somebody says

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1 "Gee, that's a great number; it came up with 28.5 and  
2 why didn't you clean up the 28.5?" And I'm saying,  
3 "Well, what does that measure?" And right now the  
4 answers aren't there. And that's what's holding this  
5 whole thing up, because the human health numbers for  
6 the site are in the 800 range for that site. It's  
7 going to be mostly parking lot.

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Let's move on. The  
9 bottom line is the regulators have gone back to the  
10 drawing board because of all the confusion, and this  
11 eco risk stuff -- I mean, you've listened to what he  
12 said. It drives you nuts. So we'll let them figure it  
13 out. We'll meet again on Monday, and hopefully they'll  
14 come up with some type of number that we can use to  
15 apply ecological risk values at the DEH so we can  
16 finalize our decision document.

17 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: It sounds like what I  
18 heard was risk management.

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, the risk  
20 management decision is going to be made after the  
21 regulators figure out how they want to package all of  
22 these eco risk values. And they need to go back to the  
23 drawing board and do that, and that's what they're  
24 doing the rest of this week. They've been charged with  
25 that responsibility.

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1 been established, as was designed.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. So it's not  
3 working like we thought it would, so we're continuing  
4 to make adjustments there to see how exactly it is  
5 working.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: The UVBs have been in  
7 place and working for what, two to three years now,  
8 something like that?

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Not that long.

10 MR. SCHMIDT: Two years.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: August of '94, I think  
12 it was installed.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: And all of your  
14 evidence to date is it's not working anywhere near what  
15 was expected, and it certainly may not really be  
16 remediating very much. So have you started some kind  
17 of contingency plan for some other type of remedial  
18 option on that site?

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, yes, certainly  
20 we've considered what we're going to do as an  
21 alternative. But part of that consideration included  
22 doing this enhancement to see if the circulation cell  
23 would develop larger than it has been at this point.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So what kind of term  
25 line are we talking? How long for this additional

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1 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: So we'll try to boil  
2 something down for your review, or for --

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Exactly. Now that  
4 you're thoroughly confused as I was about that, let's  
5 move on here very quickly. We also talked about the  
6 status on the enhanced UVB system. Mike, can you give  
7 us a quick dump on that one? The UVB system was that  
8 interim remedial measure action that we had at the  
9 Building 937 site.

10 MR. SCHMIDT: (Not at microphone) The UVB  
11 system is a remediation system that we've been  
12 operating at the Building 937 area. At the beginning  
13 of June, the vendor that sells and installs the system  
14 installed an upgrade to the system, a submersible pump,  
15 to try to increase the amount of the circulation of  
16 groundwater from lower screen and how to improve upper  
17 screen.

18 When that started at the beginning of June,  
19 we then monitored once again for treader dyes in the  
20 well through June or July. Those studies showed that  
21 the treader dye was not treading. Now we have  
22 monitoring points closer into the well, and we're  
23 looking closer into the well for evidence of  
24 circulation in the well. So far the permanent  
25 monitoring wells have not shown circulation cells have

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1 circulation cell test before you start trying to put in  
2 another system?

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, once we make  
4 some type of determination on this, then we go back and  
5 say, "Okay, scrap this," or, "Put in more wells" --  
6 that's going to be the determining point we decide what  
7 other actions we take at that site, which may include  
8 putting in a bunch of those or putting in something  
9 completely different. I don't know, Mike, how much  
10 longer are you guys going to work on that in terms of  
11 determining what the actual extent is of the  
12 circulation cell?

13 MR. SCHMIDT: The results from the dye  
14 monitoring that we're doing right now should be  
15 available in a couple weeks.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So within the next RAB  
17 meeting could we find out if you guys are going to put  
18 in a different system or if you're going to --

19 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, would you be  
20 prepared to discuss at the next RAB meeting a proposed  
21 strategy for the next course of action based on what  
22 you find here in the next couple weeks?

23 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just some idea, and  
24 maybe a time line on how soon we can expect an  
25 operating remedial system there.

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1 MR. SCHMIDT: I think by the next RAB  
2 meeting I could further summarize what we found on this  
3 system. But we're not actively designing alternatives.

4 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So the next RAB meeting  
5 we can find out the results of your analysis of the  
6 evaluation of the system. Then will you be able to  
7 tell us based on that, David, when the Army is going to  
8 -- if and when the Army is going to be doing something  
9 else? Okay. Great.

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right. Okay. A  
11 couple other things, very quickly, if you look at the  
12 back of your handout package, you'll see two large 11  
13 by 17 maps. They show the progress of the tank  
14 removals at the Presido, and the progress of the fuel  
15 distribution system removal. If you have any questions  
16 about those, you can see Rich Johns. Rich, identify  
17 yourself please. That handsome man back there will  
18 answer any questions about the removals, but I.T. is  
19 doing a stellar job, and work continues in those areas.  
20 And these maps show you exactly where things have been  
21 removed, what's projected to be removed and so forth.  
22 So if you have any questions, you can see Rich about  
23 that.

24 The contractor that was removing tanks  
25 inside the basements of historical structures, they've

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1 center.

2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Dave, that document  
3 you're going to be developing on that, will that  
4 explain what kind of sampling design you're going to  
5 have for confirmation sampling that you've gotten all  
6 of it?

7 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, exactly. So,  
8 that leaves us with the last issue from Saul.

9 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Bob Reinhard faxed out  
10 to a number of us a while ago, and I made some copies  
11 and I'm just going to distribute this now. Once again,  
12 the folks -- essentially what this is is a notice that  
13 was in the Federal Register, and I will just read you  
14 the first paragraph, and then you could look at the  
15 rest of it and I'll make a quick proposal:

16 "The National Defense  
17 Authorization Act for fiscal year  
18 1996 requires the Secretary of  
19 Defense to proscribe regulations  
20 regarding Restoration Advisory  
21 Boards (RABs). RABs provide an  
22 opportunity for information  
23 exchange..".

24 Blah-blah-blah. And this is your  
25 opportunity to go ahead and make comments on the RAB

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1 completed their removal of those tanks. However, they  
2 are going to stay on at the Presidio and finish one  
3 last project which will be the removal of the source  
4 soils at the Building 637 area. So if you looked in  
5 the 637 corrective action plan, it identified a certain  
6 area of soil that needed to be removed from that site.  
7 The contractor that was doing those historical tank  
8 removals will complete that work probably within a  
9 month, and that will be the end of their project here  
10 at the Presidio.

11 And then the last issue we talked about was  
12 the cleanup of -- PCB cleanup at buildings 680 and  
13 1153. We are waiting to finalize the field sampling at  
14 Building 680. The field sampling has been completed at  
15 Building 1153 pending the removal of transformers that  
16 are in the yard at Building 680. And the Park Service  
17 is in the process of determining which transformers and  
18 things like that need to get around and how they're  
19 going to move those.

20 Once they finish that -- it should be within  
21 the next couple weeks -- then the Army has contracted  
22 to go out there and finish up that field sampling, and  
23 then we will begin a full scale development of the work  
24 plan/decision document to clean up those two sites.

25 And that will be managed by the Army environmental

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1 management guidance:

2 "Attached is the federal register  
3 notice that contains the proposed  
4 rules and solicited comments from  
5 the interested parties."

6 We're a RAB; I assume that we're interested.  
7 Comments are due November 4th, 1996. So, there are a  
8 number of questions that are raised by the proposed  
9 rule. And I think that we as a RAB ought to discuss  
10 them. This is our opportunity to give input as to  
11 whether or not we're happy not being a FACA committee.  
12 This is our opportunity to talk about  
13 whether or not we're actually happy with the fact that  
14 although DOD says that they're going to help us obtain  
15 funding for technical support, they're going to help us  
16 obtain funding for technical support from someone else.  
17 So this is our opportunity to make comments on all of  
18 this stuff.

19 So what I'd like to propose is that a small  
20 committee of interested RAB members get together and  
21 discuss our input into this, make the presentation to  
22 the RAB at large for our next RAB meeting so that we  
23 can essentially go ahead and submit comments as a RAB  
24 to the Defense Department by the November 4th deadline.

25 I think this is completely in our interest

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1 area, and something I think is pertinent to what we're  
2 doing. And I hope as other RABs are doing this around  
3 the region we'll be able to go ahead and make sure at  
4 least this community is well represented in terms of  
5 comment to the DOD about how RABs ought to be managed.

6 So, that's my proposal, again, that a small  
7 committee be organized. Bob Reinhard did send out a  
8 memo. Anybody that did not receive Bob's memo should  
9 contact Bob. He'd be happy to send out another memo.  
10 And that's it, basically. It's a fairly important  
11 thing. If we don't do it, what's going to be adopted  
12 is what you see before you. And I think that there are  
13 some weaknesses within the proposed rule, and I think  
14 we should discuss that.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I just wanted to add a  
16 short thing as someone who has been on the receiving  
17 end of comments to proposed rules, that your comments  
18 are actually very important, because the agencies have  
19 to explain in their responses why they aren't doing  
20 what you're suggesting, or why it's not a good idea or  
21 why they're doing something different.

22 And so you are, in effect by raising  
23 questions, you're forcing them to justify very strongly  
24 whatever it is that they want to do, and if you feel  
25 that what they want to do isn't right, you're basically

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1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
2 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA ) SS

3

4 I, JILLANNE STEPHENSON, a Certified Shorthand  
5 Reporter 8563, do hereby certify:

6

7 That the foregoing proceeding was taken before me  
8 at the time and place therein named; and

9

10 That the same was taken in shorthand by myself, and  
11 was thereafter transcribed into typewritten  
12 transcription.

13

14 I further certify that I am a disinterested person  
15 to said action and in no way interested in the outcome  
16 thereof no connected or related to any of the parties  
17 thereto.

18

19 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and  
20 affix my official seal of office this 23rd of Sept 1996

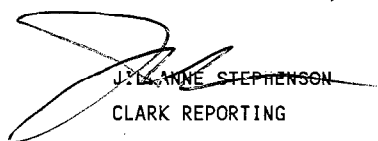
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1 making it hard for them to do something you don't like.  
2 And the more carefully crafted and  
3 comprehensive that your comments are, the more likely  
4 you are going to be able to effect the final shape of  
5 rule in the manner that you want. So, that was my two  
6 bits.

7 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: This is likely the last  
8 time we are going to be able to shape the proposed  
9 rule, for all intents and purposes. So I think we need  
10 to -- if we have a shot to put in, now is the time.

11 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: If people want to work  
12 on the committee, should they contact you?

13 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Yeah. I'll be able to  
14 take responsibility for that.

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay, good. Sounds  
16 like something to take advantage of. So, without any  
17 further delays, thank you all for coming and that's all  
18 for this evening. Have a safe trip home.

19 ---oOo---

20

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ON BEHALF OF THE  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING  
OCTOBER, 8, 1996

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS  
BY: JILLANNE STEPHENSON, CSR 8563

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3

FACILITATOR KERN: Good evening. Welcome.

2 This is the regularly scheduled meeting of the Presido  
3 Restoration Advisory Board. I'm Doug Kern, and I'd  
4 like to welcome all of you here tonight, the Army  
5 contractors, regulators, city of San Francisco, you  
6 incredible volunteers from the community serving on our  
7 board, and of course, all the members of the public.

8 Just as a little review, perhaps a couple of  
9 items about my role as facilitator: This is an open  
10 forum for community concerns and interaction between  
11 the community regulators, the Army, their contractors  
12 and I would encourage you to bring your opinions and  
13 concerns to this forum in a very strong, forceful way.

14 I'd also like you to know that it's also a  
15 forum of respect. And so we're not going to tolerate  
16 people talking over each other. This has been a good  
17 forum that way. We haven't had that problem. So, just  
18 a little review in that regard.

19 Thank you. Are there any items on the  
20 agenda that need review, additions, comments?

21 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I move approval.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Any other --  
23 second or.

24 BOARDMEMBER OHARE: I'll second it.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Any discussion? Anyone

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4

1 have any items that they'd like to add to the agenda?

2 Yes, Jan?

3 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: There are a couple  
4 things that were left off of the agenda, yet I think we  
5 will might want to add on as time allows. So we'll put  
6 them on at the bottom. That's a little short update  
7 about the chemical data problem from the lab that was  
8 cited by the EPA, just a status report on that.

9 And the second thing was there was a lot of  
10 interest, I thought, in people wanting to talk about  
11 whether or not overall base funding, closing base  
12 funding is adequate or not. That could possibly be put  
13 off to the next meeting, but if we have time, we might  
14 want to take it up tonight.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: Anything else? Andrew  
16 and Peter, with those two additions, can we move ahead  
17 with that?

18 BOARDMEMBER OHARE: I don't have a problem.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: Andrew? Okay. So  
20 without any objection, we'll move the agenda.

21 Any old business? I guess we're ready to  
22 move on to the items. No. 4, production of the RI  
23 investigation on CD ROM. That would be Mike.

24 MR. SCHMIDT: My name is Mike Schmidt. I'm  
25 with Dames & Moore. We're doing the RI for the Army



1 environmental center. And tonight I'd like to  
2 demonstrate to you the format in which we'd like to  
3 produce the RI reports, the electronic format.

4 In last month's meeting I passed around a  
5 memo giving some information about what we plan to do  
6 and asked for feedback from people. We thought it  
7 might be helpful this time to demonstrate what it would  
8 be like and give a feel for what it would be like to  
9 study the RI this way. We've taken some actual parts  
10 of the RI report and put it into the PDF format -- that  
11 stands for portable document format -- and I have it  
12 loaded in the Acrobat Reader. This is the reader  
13 software that would be distributed on the CD with the  
14 RI report.

15 I'll give you a little tour of it here.  
16 It's a Windows application, so a lot of things look  
17 real familiar to Windows users. You have printing  
18 capability and a pretty standard Windows type print  
19 setup. You can copy and past both text and graphics  
20 from PDF file to the Windows clipboard and then on to  
21 any other Windows application. Quite of bit of viewing  
22 capability here, and I'll show you that on the tools  
23 bars, including a go-to-page function, and that last  
24 page, next page and so on.

25 A lot of zoom capabilities which I'll

1 There is another screen mode here with thumb  
2 nails, and the thumb nails aren't generated in this  
3 example, but you would see a much reduced image of the  
4 pages here and they can help you find your way around  
5 too.

6 There's a page forward button. Also the  
7 standard Windows scrolling features, you can see that  
8 cursor in the right margin, screen down and screen up.  
9 That should be familiar with most Windows users, or you  
10 can go up a line at a time and down a line at a time.  
11 Also the page up and page down buttons on your  
12 keyboard. Go to the beginning, go to the end, various  
13 screen modes. This forces page to put on a screen so  
14 you can quickly view through a series of pages,  
15 whatever items to find what you're looking for. We  
16 have full size.

17 One main feature you'll find in the  
18 electronic version which you don't get a hard copy is a  
19 search function. For example, if you're interested in  
20 a particular contaminant or any particular terminology,  
21 discussions associated with any terminology, for  
22 example fill, and then the F3 button searches again for  
23 the same thing. You note the word "fill" is  
24 highlighted, and you keep pressing F3, find all the  
25 occurrences of that words or phrase. So that can be a

1 demonstrate here, and standard Windows type options  
2 here. And there is online help. And the help file,  
3 coincidentally is another PDF file in PDF format.

4 Let's take a look at the document here. The  
5 way we're planning to do this right now, there's  
6 various levels of effort you could go to, including  
7 hypertext in putting text links into the document. We  
8 have an example of what we plan to do, which is in the  
9 text part create hypertext links in the table of  
10 contents to the second order of headings.

11 So, for example, from the table of contents  
12 here, I could go straight to the conclusions section,  
13 or back to the beginning, to any of these second order  
14 headings in blue. And it's one of the major advantages  
15 of the electronic format as opposed to hard copy,  
16 because it is a very large document. These kind of  
17 type text features and navigation features can be more  
18 convenient than wrestling with 60 pounds of paper.

19 Several different screening modes here; we  
20 are in full screening mode. This button turns on the  
21 screen mode that shows bookmarks. And what we would do  
22 in the final -- these are just an example, but in the  
23 final we would have bookmarks for the beginning of each  
24 section in the text, and also in the beginning of each  
25 section in tables, figures and appendixes.

1 real advance when you're trying to focus on a  
2 particular aspect of the site.

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Mike, can you search for  
4 a combination of words or just one word?

5 MR. SCHMIDT: You can put a long, long  
6 phrase. It doesn't have to be one word. There is also  
7 a continuous scrolling feature with the little hands.  
8 Notice it closes into a fist, and you can drag it down  
9 like that. The ABC function here, copying text or  
10 graphics out to another Windows application is easy as  
11 highlighting text like this, going to the edit, copy.  
12 It copies to the Windows clipboard and then you go to  
13 another application and paste it right in.

14 Magnification zoom. If you're going a  
15 little blind at night you can get it as large as you  
16 want. In a larger sense the way we intend to organize  
17 the document electronically is to have the text tables  
18 and figures in separate files. And the idea is you can  
19 use the Windowing function to switch between the three.  
20 You see the three Windows I have open is text, tables  
21 and figures. So if you're reading along at the text  
22 and there's a reference to a table, you can go up to  
23 the Windows here and switch to the tables version.

24 And then when we're done looking at text,  
25 you go back to Windows and get back to text, scroll

1 along in the text, next reference to the figure. You  
2 can quickly get to the figures file. And even then  
3 once we're set, usually you study these things,  
4 sequences, table to table, figure to figure, they're  
5 usually this sequence, mentioned in the text.

6 And the pan and zoom capabilities are very  
7 important. For example, the 937 area here you can  
8 easily throw a rectangle around it and get a nice close  
9 in, very legible view. This happens to be a map that  
10 shows -- as you can see, that's quite legible.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: And you're going to tell  
12 us you can click on one of those wells and the data.

13 MR. SCHMIDT: I'm afraid not. The real  
14 break through is it gives a practical way to integrate  
15 the materials from all the different sources directly  
16 from word processing files, directly from CAD files,  
17 directly from GIS files and material that has to be  
18 scanned. For example, I have a few pages of appendix  
19 material at the end of this file. The most convenient  
20 way to slip around between the Windows that are open is  
21 control tab function.

22 Here I am in text, tables and map again. I  
23 tend to lean toward the key word functions anyway. And  
24 here's some appendix material, just to show how legible  
25 it can be. It's really as good as the handwriting

1 that's in it.

2 Also the appearance of the document on  
3 screen is, to some extent, a function of how good your  
4 video is. The better and higher resolution, the better  
5 it will look. This is running right now at standard  
6 VGA 680 by 480. And very easy to scroll. And this  
7 setup will be available, by the way, during the break,  
8 if anyone wants to do a little hands on with it.

9 Here's part of a posting map. Looks better  
10 on the big screen than the small screen. Here's back  
11 to that complicated 900 map. I picked this because  
12 it's one of the most complex maps that we had in our  
13 previous map set. Again, it's very easy to focus in on  
14 any part of the map and get a good, clean view of it.

15 So what we need in order to make this work  
16 is to arrive at an amount of necessary hard copy that  
17 will make it equally practical and feasible to go ahead  
18 with the electronic production. So we'd like feedback  
19 from everybody. Would you like to address people on  
20 that, John?

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yeah. As Mike says, we  
22 can't make everyone hard copies and everyone CD ROM. We  
23 just don't have the budget for it. We would like to do  
24 as much in the way of CD ROM as possible. We could  
25 make literally a hundred copies of CD ROM and the

1 incremental cost, we could almost make 200 copies for,  
2 not much more.

3 MR. SCHMIDT: You can get 500 copies for the  
4 same price as 100 copies.

5 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Right, where the hard  
6 copies are considerably more expensive. We are  
7 thinking of having our copies available at the  
8 information repositories, and maybe one or two copies  
9 several of the regulatory agencies have requested, and  
10 then what we want to get from you folks is your feel  
11 for what kind of -- would you be willing to entertain  
12 thoughts of getting a CD copy as opposed to a hard copy  
13 with the knowledge that there are hard copies available  
14 in the information repository. So I would just, at  
15 this point, like to hear what your thoughts are.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: The one thought that  
17 occurs to me is another way to facilitate a hard copy,  
18 sharing kind of idea, might be to have one or two  
19 copies that could go to the technical review committee,  
20 and that might be shared among people within that  
21 committee. Just an idea I'm throwing out.

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: One thing, like for  
23 instance the Park Service, Brian, they're really  
24 interested in the standpoint of the hard copy of  
25 getting involved, one two and three, which would be the

1 text figures and tables. And he doesn't really need  
2 the appendices which are three volumes in themselves on  
3 hard copies, and he'd be willing to take those in that  
4 format. Perhaps we could make two copies available,  
5 text figures and tables for you folks and then the  
6 appendices on the CD ROM, something like that.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other feedback?

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: One thing, John, why  
9 don't you just ask people to sign on a sheet if they  
10 have a computer with a CD ROM and they want electronic  
11 format? Because there are some people on the board  
12 that don't have either.

13 MR. SCHMIDT: One thing, if you're computer  
14 is on a network and you can make a half a gigabyte or  
15 more room on the network drive and there's a CD drive  
16 anywhere on the network, you can install it there and  
17 read it on computers that do not have the drive.

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think some people  
19 might not have access.

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Of the people here, who  
21 would like to see or be willing to use a CD ROM format?

22 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I still have some  
23 questions. One of the issues for me personally -- and  
24 I understand it was a decision point, at least in the  
25 e-mail I got from Mike, and that has to do with whether

Windows or Windows and map readable. And I would  
 best that there are people, if not on board but in  
 the public, who have Macintosh machines and they would  
 like to be able to read the disk as well. Is that a  
 big cost to make it Mac readable in addition to DOS  
 readable?

MR. SCHMIDT: No extra cost at all. The CD  
 is actually exactly the same. It's a matter of the  
 reader software. There are a versions of the reader in  
 Windows, Macintosh and Unix, and they're all free  
 there. So if there's enough interest, we would put  
 both versions on the CD of the reader.

BOARDMEMBER BALL: Be there's no special  
 formatting that has to be done on the disk?

MR. SCHMIDT: It's same PDF file and very  
 same CD format.

BOARDMEMBER BALL: And another thing, you  
 mentioned a half gigabyte of memory. Do you anticipate  
 this document altogether to be that large?

MR. SCHMIDT: In its entirety it would be  
 larger than that. We're estimating right now it  
 wouldn't fit on one CD but two. So hopefully the  
 second CD will contain the appendices.

BOARDMEMBER BALL: The issue has to do with  
 file availability on the World Wide Web. At one time

1 it was discussed that you could make it available  
 2 somehow through the World Wide Web. It seems that if  
 3 it were as a file itself, it's probably impractical to  
 4 be able to download 500 megs worth of file over the  
 5 World Wide Web.

6 So that would mean I guess you would have to  
 7 have it so it could display on the -- as a web page.  
 8 Is that possible?

9 MR. SCHMIDT: There is a capability with  
 10 this version of the software; you have to download a  
 11 free plug-in module for this software to read on web  
 12 pages without downloading it. There is a beta released  
 13 software that may be final by the time we produce this,  
 14 in which case we'll probably be using that. It has a  
 15 number of things optimized for reading things; for  
 16 example, you don't have to download an entire PDF to  
 17 read it. It loads in small increments at a time. I  
 18 haven't actually tested it. It's a beta version, but  
 19 Adobe promises it works well.

20 BOARDMEMBER BALL: So you will be able to  
 21 make some version of it available on the web then?

22 MR. APPLING: We've been looking into that  
 23 possibility. I've invited my programmer here. He  
 24 handles our web site. We want to give you some idea of  
 25 the magnitude of the work that's involved in putting it

1 on the web. Mr. Wilkinson has asked us to look into  
 2 exactly what is entailed in that to see if we could  
 3 actually put the whole document on versus maybe just  
 4 the executive summary. So it will give them a little  
 5 idea what's involved with that.

6 MR. APPLING: I think we kind of approached  
 7 this problem and we looked at it from two different  
 8 angles. The first is we could easily re-purpose the  
 9 PDF files that were made available if they were first  
 10 put on CD ROM, this format.

11 There are two approaches you can take. You  
 12 can either go ahead and run it over the Internet using  
 13 the plug in and just read it through Netscape, or we  
 14 can break the large PDF files into smaller PDF files  
 15 and have them arranged topically so that there would be  
 16 a central search index on the web page where you could  
 17 search for a specific topic and download for PDF.

18 That would probably be the most labor  
 19 unintensive and cost effective solution. But there is  
 20 another solution that's probably a little more dynamic,  
 21 and that is more along the lines of what Mr. Ball  
 22 mentioned, and that is to generate the pages  
 23 dynamically as you go along. Without getting too  
 24 technical, it would be a database that runs behind the  
 25 server that contains all the information, all the

1 details and maps.

2 For the user, what it would be, the  
 3 experience would be is to just type in a topic like a  
 4 particular site, and then check what preferences they  
 5 want. Like if they want certain reports, maps or  
 6 tables. And the server on the database automatically  
 7 generates a HTML page based on that information. So  
 8 doing it that way insures the reader or browser gets  
 9 exactly what they want.

10 But it is a lot more work. There is a  
 11 significant cost in licensing either the technology or  
 12 purchasing outright the software and hardware to  
 13 produce this. In this case it would mainly be the  
 14 server, the database software. But it has benefits,  
 15 but it's much more labor intensive and it is going to  
 16 be more expensive.

17 We'd have to get the information from Dames  
 18 & Moore, so we would not be able to put that up  
 19 simultaneously as the report comes out. We're looking  
 20 at a two-to-six-week lag time.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Further questions or  
 22 comments about this?

23 BOARDMEMBER BROWN: I appreciate this is a  
 24 great idea and I hope you would talk to the Hunter's  
 25 Point and the RABs, and get them to do the same thing.

1 But more importantly I personally still would like to  
2 get the maps in hard copy, because it never quite  
3 works. Even though it looks like a great solution,  
4 it's not the same thing. So personally I'd rather get  
5 that volume or hard copy volumes and all the figures  
6 and everything else on CD ROM.

7 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Do we have an idea of  
8 how many hard copies we can do?

9 MR. SCHMIDT: It's mentioned on the final  
10 amount. There's an economy of scale. When you have a  
11 huge copying job, the copy jobs will cut their throats  
12 to come down on their rates. So I have to know how  
13 much we can produce before I can hang a rate.

14 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Do you have a  
15 ballpark figure?

16 MR. SCHMIDT: Anywhere from about \$800 per  
17 set to well over \$1,000.

18 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: For the hard copy.

19 MR. SCHMIDT: Right, for a complete set.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: What's the timing on the  
21 production of all this? When do you need to know?

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We need to know pretty  
23 soon, because we can -- we want to start actually  
24 vigorously pursuing the RI production phase. Like I  
25 said, we are going to have full sets in the information

1 repository; that's including the text and appendices.  
2 We could -- I'm going to say maybe we'll produce two  
3 text figures in volume sections for the RAB members for  
4 their main installation committee. Perhaps we'll look  
5 into -- people seem -- although it's the most expensive  
6 to produce the figures volume, the hard copy, maybe we  
7 can make extra copies available for people who want to  
8 look at maps as opposed to scrolling through it on the  
9 screen.

10 So I anticipate we're probably going to be  
11 producing approximately ten full copies; maybe some of  
12 those will be what we call hybrid with the first three  
13 volumes on the hard copy and the appendices on the CD  
14 ROM. We really want to minimize the amount of  
15 appendices we actually produce. If we can do that and  
16 stick that pretty closely -- I don't know. It's -- do  
17 you think that general approach sounds workable?

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any burning  
19 objections to the -- what John has been talking about?

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I don't have an  
21 objection; I'd like to know, unlike the city, I don't  
22 necessarily want like all the figures on paper, but I'm  
23 sort of one that likes the maps on paper. And I think  
24 that would only be a subset of that volume. Would it  
25 be possible to maybe break out a little part like that?

1 I think the tables and stuff could be cleared up in the  
2 computer.

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, virtually the  
4 entire figures thing are maps, and there's a lot of  
5 them. You're going to see with all these posting maps,  
6 that's probably our single biggest expense, right Mike?

7 MR. SCHMIDT: They're the most expensive to  
8 reproduce.

9 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: So that's going to be a  
10 big, thick thing, and there are virtually all maps in  
11 there. I can't think of too many other things in the  
12 figures.

13 MR. SCHMIDT: We're up to almost 500  
14 figures.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: The type of maps I like  
16 are blank that I can draw on, like that up there, it  
17 doesn't have a lot of stuff on it. It just has the  
18 skeleton well locations and stuff so I can show on it  
19 what I want. So you don't have 500 of those?

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No, no, maybe one or two  
21 per site, one showing the wells and another one showing  
22 the boring locations, sample locations. Yeah, that  
23 could be much less than the posting maps.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: That would be suitable  
25 for me, and I don't know about others to use them as

1 base maps, but that would be what I would like.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: I know we don't want to  
3 spend a slot of time brainstorming about this, but I'm  
4 visualizing our committee sitting around a table, and  
5 probably if we had eight to ten people there and we're  
6 looking at two maps -- and I think some hard copies are  
7 going to be definitely useful so we can have a  
8 discussion.

9 MR. SCHMIDT: Maybe the best thing is to  
10 assign it to the main installation committee to come up  
11 with how much total hard copy would really be needed by  
12 the committee members.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: And I think we can get  
14 that back to you in a week or so.

15 MR. SCHMIDT: Say put it on the agenda for  
16 the next main installation meeting.

17 MR. APPLING: I would like to encourage the  
18 RAB to utilize the information repository document.  
19 Those of you who received the last RI and have them  
20 sitting around somewhere right now collecting dust on  
21 the top of them, or maybe you used them as book shelves  
22 or something, we have plenty of room to store documents  
23 like this. Especially when you're having a committee  
24 meeting, usually somebody from my staff or somebody  
25 else attends these meetings, we could bring the whole

...l out for you. You wouldn't have to cart

This is an opportunity for us to save

And I think if we work together on this and try

4 ...lize things like the information repository, it

5 would be easier for all of us.

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: That in combination with  
7 the hard copies we'll provide.

8 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERORY: Maybe the hybrid  
9 copies, I was thinking in order for us to go through  
10 them it's nice to have an outline or thumb nail so when  
11 we are using the computer we can flip through it and be  
12 able to take notes. In other words, to give us an  
13 outline to take notes with and that having a couple  
14 maps here so we can -- what work we can do gathering  
15 the information from the RI work, actually put it into  
16 something you don't have to turn your computer on to go  
17 and talk to other members to -- to someone you're  
18 discussing the RI.

19 In other, words make it useful. You still  
20 have to take notes. And that may be a way to do it, is  
21 to have a rough outline, a very brief one, but give you  
22 sort of a stepping off point for discussion.

23 MR. SCHMIDT: Something occurs to me now  
24 that you say that. It might be extremely easy for us  
25 to provide say an ASCII format of the table of contents

1 on the CD that you could copy onto your system, put it  
2 into your word processor and make your notes off the  
3 table of contents.

4 BOARDMEMBER MCKLERORY: Yeah, it's something  
5 to have while you're going through.

6 MR. SCHMIDT: Make notes under the heading  
7 of the section you're in.

8 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEORY: Also a type of road  
9 map you could use as well. If you're used to using  
10 your pen and pointing with arrows and so forth, but  
11 that wouldn't be the huge document.

12 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I got a copy of a portion  
13 of the document from Mike at the last RAB meeting and I  
14 was playing around with it, and you can easily print  
15 the figures, for instance. And I think Mike  
16 acknowledged there was a problem with the version he  
17 gave out last time, that the colors were a little  
18 light. And so when you printed them out on laser  
19 writing you got a lot of gray scales that didn't come  
20 through. But I think you said you were going to fix  
21 that.

22 In any event, the point is you can print  
23 these figures and they scale them down one page or you  
24 can ask it to scale down one page. You might not have  
25 the full fold out color figure, but you have the

1 version of the figure that you can make notes on and  
2 work from that; might be easier to make notes on if  
3 it's a black and white figure as opposed to color  
4 figures with all the buildings and everything.

5 So I was thinking, you know, even if you do  
6 need to work with hard copy figures, it's very easy to  
7 make a hard copy from the file I found. They came out  
8 quite well. Just a point of information.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments? We'll  
10 take that to the committee meeting then and get word  
11 back to you after that meeting.

12 MR. SCHMIDT: Do you know when the next  
13 meeting is?

14 FACILITATOR KERN: In two weeks. Thanks for  
15 that presentation. Next item, UVB treatment system. I  
16 think I have the word from John that his voice is  
17 ailing a bit, so Mike is going to handle it.

18 MR. SCHMIDT: This item came up last month  
19 also, and a question of the UVB system is not effective  
20 and effective enough to treat the problem there; what  
21 are we planning to do. And the 937 site's going to be  
22 reevaluated with the FS, next time FS is issued.

23 And we just basically go through the FS  
24 process. We'll consider what ARARs may apply. We'll  
25 screen a list of candidates, alternatives including no

1 action, institutional controls, groundwater extraction  
2 and treatment, and this institute bioremediation. So  
3 the 937 site is basically going to go through the FS  
4 process to find an alternative. The UVB system  
5 probably will not be selected in a reevaluation because  
6 it has not proven itself so far.

7 The tracer dye testing that's been going on  
8 there, we recently took a round of charcoal packet  
9 samples for the tracer dye close in to the UVB and  
10 those results are not yet in. It's pretty unlikely  
11 that that would change the conclusion on the  
12 effectiveness on the UVB though.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just a question, is the  
14 order still in place on that site, and if so how does  
15 that play into not having your interim action role?

16 MR. SCHMIDT: We're kind of reassessing  
17 right now whether the requirements of the order have  
18 been fulfilled or not. You know, I can't really  
19 reiterate the entire order off the bat here, but in  
20 response to the order, the tanks were excavated; a  
21 large amount of source material was removed; the  
22 monitoring was brought up to speed with what the order  
23 required; and the UVB system was installed also in  
24 response to the order. So at least an attempt at  
25 active remediation has been made there.

1 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Are you going to be  
2 discussing with the water board other interim actions  
3 before you come to a final solution would be  
4 appropriate?

5 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think we'll bring it up  
6 with Rich to see what his feelings are. I think at  
7 this stage I'm pretty sure his thoughts would be to go  
8 through with this process and evaluate what  
9 alternatives we -- what we should proceed with.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So if we wait until the  
11 FS to addresses this pollution going out to the bay a  
12 year or two years down the road, do you do you think  
13 you'd get something in?

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think the it's pretty  
15 stagnant as far as stuff going towards the bay. In  
16 light of that and in knowing how rapidly things occur,  
17 I think we would still need to go through our  
18 evaluation of alternatives, in any event. So I don't  
19 know how much -- how quick it would be in any event in  
20 the program we have laid out to proceed at this stage,  
21 at this location.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I guess I'm asking will  
23 it be four years before you go through the FS process?  
24 Three years? Do you have any kind of sense?

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We're shooting for this

1 Field plan, we also pointed out to you that Nancy  
2 Horner presented at the meeting with Bob Chandler; that  
3 plan has passed and finalized. So we're excited about  
4 that. And the Crissy Field part of the Presidio does  
5 remain in the Park Service's plans, so it plans to  
6 implement change in the field, there won't be any  
7 change in that regard.

8 Another thing that has happened that's  
9 really good for the Crissy Field plan is something the  
10 National Golden Gate Park Association has been involved  
11 with is negotiating this for approximately three  
12 million dollars contribution to the wetlands for Crissy  
13 Field.

14 And along the lines of Crissy Field  
15 activities, the Park Service has been continuing in its  
16 efforts to work with the Army to address issues related  
17 to the funding and scheduling of cleanup actions  
18 necessary in order for us to implement that plan within  
19 the time frame we intend, which is the spring of 1998.  
20 And we have done a couple things. We went up to Fort  
21 Lewis, Bob Chandler, Brian O'Neil and myself, Nancy  
22 Warner, and met with Colonial Eagan, and presented the  
23 plan to him formally the same way Nancy presented it to  
24 Brad, so he would have a clear understanding of what we  
25 intend to do.

1 summer.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments or  
3 questions? We'll go on to the next item. Director of  
4 engineering and housing area, would that be Brian or  
5 Roberta?

6 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I want to give a little  
7 introduction to his presentation, just to know a couple  
8 of the important things that transpired since our last  
9 RAB meeting, and that is as everyone must be fully  
10 aware, that the trust legislation was passed by  
11 Congress, and Bob Chandler was here several meetings  
12 ago to talk about what that means and what that  
13 legislation is, so I won't go into that.

14 Just to say it will be our intention to  
15 continue our involvement in the Army's remediation  
16 program, and then when the trust is up and running --  
17 and we don't really know how long that will be; it  
18 could be a year from now. Then we'll see where things  
19 go from there in terms of whether it wants to continue  
20 to the Park Service until that or other people, but it  
21 has the authority within the legislation to have  
22 declarations with regulatory agencies on the  
23 environmental issues. But for now we're concerned in  
24 our current mode.

25 And the second major point is the Crissy

1 That was very useful and educational, and we  
2 discussed with him the concerns we had about the  
3 adequacy of funding and necessity of expediting the  
4 decision-making for cleanup on Crissy Field. He  
5 basically listened to us and said we should put our  
6 requirements for the cleanup for Crissy Field in  
7 writing, which we are in the process of doing.

8 The other thing, we met with the new  
9 Colonial for the Sacramento district, Colonial Classy,  
10 the first woman colonial I've had the pleasure of  
11 working with, and did the same with her; we went over  
12 the planning, funding and scheduling so that the  
13 Sacramento district, Corps of Engineers and the  
14 installation comments, that the Army would have a full  
15 understanding of what we are trying to accomplish.

16 And she was very -- she thought it was  
17 really great, the plan, she thought it looked really  
18 like a great idea and all, and she basically wanted to  
19 get back to us and talk to us further about some of the  
20 funding comments the Army had. We have further  
21 meetings set up to discuss that topic. This is kind of  
22 a lead up into Brian's going over what we've been  
23 trying to do at the DEH yard, which is take a piece of  
24 the Crissy Field cleanup and see if we can work on  
25 expedited decision making for it. As everyone knows,

been working on that for some time, so I think

2 I'll let him go over what's been going on.

3 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: As Robert said, the  
4 objective we're trying to accomplish that was set out  
5 at the beginning of the summer was to explore and  
6 develop a way to expedite work along Crissy Field such  
7 that its performance -- cleanup performance prior to  
8 the restoration activities. So we're looking at  
9 performing the summer of '98 as part of the Crissy  
10 Field plan.

11 Right now if you look at the schedule, it's  
12 close. So if there is any more, short of the overall  
13 base wide RS -- if there is any additional delays, it  
14 wouldn't work out for the timing, and the  
15 implementation of the Crissy Field could be delayed.  
16 So that's where our motivation is.

17 We started DEH, which for those of you may  
18 not be familiar where that is, it's in the northeast  
19 corner of the Presidio on your right as you enter the  
20 marina gate, one of the technically simpler areas of  
21 the Presidio. It is on Crissy Field. And the idea is  
22 being instead of tapping the hardest spot to expedite,  
23 to try to work through processes, procedures that  
24 seemed to work and how we could learn from a similar  
25 project and explore other ways to expedite the rest of

1 remedial and removal programs as well as remedial  
2 actions under the Department of Toxic Substances  
3 Control.

4 It's likely different when you look at the  
5 requirements, when you look at the Regional Water  
6 Control Board, generally the first thing you do is  
7 identify and describe the problem, what the  
8 contamination is, what you're trying to fix, if you  
9 need to fix it. That's equivalent to the remedial  
10 investigation.

11 Then you look at what you can do about it.  
12 You evaluate the alternatives both under the removal  
13 program, which is an acronym for this process is an  
14 EECA, engineering evaluation and cost analysis, or the  
15 feasibility study under the remedial program looks at  
16 the alternatives developed, what you can do and takes a  
17 set of criteria. Often for the feasibility study it's  
18 called the nine criteria because the NCP outlines nine  
19 factors which all alternatives are compared against.  
20 They're similar for the removal program, but not the  
21 same exact criteria.

22 From that evaluation a proposal is made,  
23 which one is best. That bring us these criteria and  
24 screening against those. At that point is where  
25 community members, yourselves and other interested

1 Crissy Field.

2 Before I get where we are with the DEH --  
3 and I'll call it a decision document for now; I think  
4 it will become clear later -- I want to go back over  
5 some of the processes that exist within Superfund. And  
6 we've been here talking about doing a remedial  
7 investigation, a feasibility study, a produced plan and  
8 record of decision. And that's the standard  
9 traditional way, and it's what's laid out in the NCP or  
10 national contingency plan.

11 But there's flexibility in that process.  
12 For those of you that follow Superfund, there is a lot  
13 of criticism of EPA perceived my many inside, outside  
14 the agency, very slow and burdensome. And there's a  
15 complicated set of step-wise procedures there to  
16 follow, and there is a lot of work within EPA to try to  
17 streamline that process and explore and develop the  
18 flexibility that exists within it on the current laws,  
19 guidance and regulations.

20 So to help you understand what the basic  
21 steps are, I'm going to try to avoid the terms we're  
22 all familiar with and use more common terms. And I'll  
23 relate them to the terms you're familiar with. Most of  
24 the procedures follow four basic steps. This would be  
25 for both federal cleanup activities under the Superfund

1 parties comment on the process. And that's the  
2 typically required point, as you know; it's common to  
3 get involved in the overall process but that's really  
4 the crux of the creative decision-making activity. So  
5 you put out the position plan, what you're doing, a  
6 traditional termed RITS and a decision is made  
7 factoring in. And of the nine criteria, state and  
8 community acceptance are two of the nine criteria.

9 I wanted to lay that out because at DEH  
10 we're to the trying to avoid those steps. We're still  
11 trying to do them, but they'll have different names.  
12 We'll still identify problems, evaluate alternatives,  
13 propose and elicit comments and review of those  
14 proposals, and then a decision will be made. The goal  
15 of this whole project X to get DEH and the rest of the  
16 Crissy Field to a point where construction activities  
17 can go on.

18 So one of the things we'll talk about later  
19 is under the remedial program and under some of the  
20 remedial programs there is more of an interim  
21 possibility, a first step. It may or may not be the  
22 all the way final step. And what's important to look  
23 through is what your opportunity is to revisit the  
24 issue if you make a final step as your first step.

25 The other side is if your step isn't big

1 enough. If you make an interim step -- and in this  
2 case the park does restoration if additional steps need  
3 to be taken, how would that be done. Would the  
wetlands have to be removed to do additional  
restoration? So that's part of -- and I'm  
6 over-simplifying. It's much more subtle than I made  
7 out to be, but that's part of the process that has to  
8 go on, what sort of phases this process will come from  
9 and finality and inner nature of it, and how it will  
10 get implemented.

11 And I think the next agenda Tim will go into  
12 more detail on that, but I wanted to set the stage. I  
13 will also encourage you all to ask questions, because  
14 I'm going through this fast. There is a lot of  
15 subtleties to this. And I'm trying not to  
16 over-simplify the point of removing all the subtlety,  
17 but I did not want to bore you and put you all to sleep  
18 tonight.

19 At the DEH, I won't call it removal program  
20 or remedial program, we've formed a working group which  
21 is representation of some of the RAB members,  
22 regulators, and Army and Park Service. The first thing  
23 we did is looked at what data exists, what was the  
24 problem that assessed as DEH, contamination, where was  
25 it, and tried to create some hypothesis of why was it

1 Alternative two would not do any action to address the  
2 groundwater, and of course alternative 1, no action,  
3 would not do any action to address the groundwater.

4 Alternative three -- and this is where it  
5 gets more complicated -- would be to attack  
6 contaminated soils which exist or are known to be above  
7 the groundwater table, which is at about five feet, and  
8 remove those for off-site disposal. After that the  
9 alternative has three subalternatives. One would be to  
10 take no additional action to address groundwater. The  
11 other would be to allow and monitor the natural  
12 processes that go on which might reduce the  
13 contamination. This is similar to natural attenuation,  
14 in this case particularly for an inorganic like lead  
15 which is not viable for the public to eat. So that  
16 would be alternative 3B.

17 Alternative 3C, again, is to remove the  
18 contaminated soil above the groundwater and to  
19 construct out of a clay-like material a curtain,  
20 subsurface curtain around the contamination to prevent  
21 or reduce its ability to migrate from where it exists.

22 Alternative 4, which is technically the most  
aggressive alternative, is to remove all of the  
contamination both above and below the groundwater  
25 that's in the soil to an action level, and then that

1 such that we could understand it. And then we as a  
2 group developed what the range of alternatives might be  
3 to address this contamination.

4 Required under the NCP, we looked at the no  
5 action alternative. What if you just walked away?  
6 That forms the baseline. That's the simplest,  
7 generally no cost alternative. If there is a problem,  
8 generally that's not an acceptable alternative, but  
9 it's something you have to look at to see what you're  
10 get into. So that was the first alternative we  
11 identified and labeled this the draft document.

12 The second alternative -- and these  
13 generally get more complicated or more aggressive in  
14 their approach, and that's traditionalal but not  
15 necessary in the development of alternatives. The  
16 second alternative would be site control and some  
17 service stabilization or protection. That would be a  
18 fence around the area and some sort of material to  
19 reduce erosion of any surface contamination. The  
20 general problem at DEH is that there are inorganic  
21 materials, primarily viewed as lead, surface and  
22 shallow soils.

23 There is also some low levels of groundwater  
24 contamination at places within the DEH in some cases by  
25 lead, in other cases DCE, which is an organic solvent.

1 again has three subalternatives. The first  
2 subalternative would be to take no further action to  
3 deal with groundwater. The second would be to monitor  
4 and observe the natural processes which might go on  
5 which would reduce the contaminant levels, the criteria  
6 which are determined. And the fourth is to reduce the  
7 contaminant levels in the groundwater through active  
8 extraction and above-ground treatment and disposal of  
9 the groundwater. That is called a pump and treat  
10 alternative.

11 So these were the expressed ranges of  
12 alternatives. So what the group has done after  
13 flushing out the details of those sort of alternatives,  
14 which is still going on, is to hold each of these  
15 alternatives, you know to the nine criteria. Let me  
16 give you some idea of those nine criteria, and I'll  
17 read through them quickly.

18 If there are questions or off-line  
19 discussions, we'd be more than happy to work through  
20 what the subcomponents of these are. But they are  
21 overall protection of human health and the environment,  
22 compliance with ARARs which are state, local and  
23 federal standards which are applicable, relevant or  
24 appropriate, long-term effectiveness of permanent  
25 reduction of toxicity, mobility or volume through



atment, short-term effectiveness, implementability, cost, and state acceptance.

In California, the Department of Toxic Substances Control identifies six additional criteria to be considered for their processes. Trying to be flexible in this document we've included a discussion of the alternatives against those criteria as well, and those are not quite as short and discrete as the terminology for the NCP. And I'll try to paraphrase those down, and I will probably not do it appropriate justice.

Health and safety risks imposed by the conditions of site, effect of contamination and uses of resources. The next of the alternatives remedial action measures and reasonable availability of groundwater resources, site specific characteristics, cost effectiveness of the alternative and potential environmental impact of the alternative, remedial action measures.

These are similar in concept to the NCPs, so they're not brand new totally different types of criteria. The work group is continuing to evaluate these things to develop the cost of the different measures, to flush out the details and what different measures are so that when it comes to a point of

sure that -- and in you do, I'll be happy to go over them at the big meeting what the details are that I have as it exists today, which is not all the details.

I think at this point -- there's several things I haven't gone over, which I think will come out later as we go through, on the next agenda item. I'll open it up to questions, and at some point we'll give it over to Jan and Mark to continue.

BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: This document you've developed now, would that fall into your identifying phase, EECA?

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: On its cuff and where it fits into it is an evaluation of alternatives, so that would be analogous to the feasibility study. So it develops the criteria and proposed one for

comment which would be equivalent to the proposed plan.

BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: A follow-up question I had was wouldn't the no action alternative -- it wouldn't survive the nine criteria, would it?

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Well, none seldom anyway do -- any remedies can wear against all criteria. Typically no action doesn't score well against any of the criteria. In some cases it does score higher than some of the engineering criteria I had. An example might be a site where you have a

1 putting a document into the public arena for review and  
2 comment, it's pretty self evident to the alternative.  
3 And you can read about it. It won't be an engineering  
4 plan, but it will hopefully capture the concept of the  
5 alternative. It has to be flushed out in a fair amount  
6 of detail such that the cost can be reasonably  
7 estimated. EPA's guidance that's the estimated cost be  
8 plus 30 or minus 35 percent of the probable actual  
9 cost, it's not a highly accurate estimate, but it gives  
10 you an idea.

To give you some idea right now for what this range of alternatives costs -- and this would be the 30-year present worth using a 5% discount rate, the range is zero for the no action; the next one is about one point three million dollars; the highest cost one is about seven point two million. When this document comes out for public review, the numbers will be different because it's still going through a development process. It just gives you some idea of the broad concept of the alternatives.

I have the information here as it exists today. I'd be more than happy to discuss it at the committee meetings in two weeks, tonight during the break or at the meeting, entertain specifics as to what's involved and what these details are. I'm not

1 particularly volatile, nasty contaminant and your  
2 alternative of excavating it might release a lot of it  
3 into the air. So your short-term exposures might be  
4 higher under an engineer's alternative. But it might  
5 score well for long-term.

So that's part of the language. It's not a hard science. I think it's helpful that RAB members are participating, that we have these series of opportunities to discuss it, because it can be subjective. And it's important the understandings be communicated back and forth so that citizens and other interested parties are incorporated and reflected and everyone understands it. There isn't often a perfect alternative. If there were, it would be easy.

One other thing I wanted to talk about is generally what's going to happen. We're going to continue to work on this document through the working group as part of that process. Cleanup levels will be discussed and proposed. Those may be either of an interim or final nature, and that's what we'll talk about as we talk about what we end up calling this document and what the regulatory subtleties and explicit nature of those terms mean.

But generally we're looking at in the next couple of months having a document out for public

1 review. We are anticipating that there be a 30-day  
2 review process during which one of these RAB meetings  
3 would occur, at which point that would be the  
4 opportunity to receive public comment and adding the  
5 discussion on the document.

6 I don't want to give you a firm commitment  
7 right now as to when this will occur. There's too many  
8 issues we're still trying to flush out and talk about  
9 that I can't say it will be the 1st or 15th of  
10 November. We also have a lot of holidays coming up,  
11 and trying to be sensitive that two of your four weeks  
12 aren't taken up by personal vacations or holiday  
13 season, but at the same time we want to get out to  
14 Crissy Field and get the cleanup done prior to 1998  
15 when the restoration work will begin. So it's a  
16 balancing act.

17 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I'm still a bit confused  
18 about the process, and I'm wondering to what extent  
19 this might be opening a can of worms, to what extent is  
20 the process dictated by these CERCLA-type regulations  
21 around the program, and to what extent do we have  
22 flexibility? Does the program have flexibility to call  
23 these documents other things, or does it have to be an  
24 EECA, ROD or these things? Are our hands tied?

25 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: A little bit. At

1 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think, at least this  
2 is my interpretation, that even if you call it an  
3 interim it can be a final; you could do the EECA, it  
4 could be a final; or you can do a RAB and ROD.

5 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think it's  
6 important there isn't a right answer. There is a lot  
7 of options. No one of them is ideally suited. They  
8 all have incidents; they all have different advantages.  
9 We all won't agree on what those advantages and  
10 disadvantages are. I think that's an important step.  
11 There isn't a written down answer here. We can't go to  
12 the book and say this is a RAB; no question. So, we  
13 have to listen to each other's concerns and make sure  
14 we understand them and try to pit together what makes  
15 the most sense.

16 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: And what makes the most  
17 sense? I'm curious about the RAB members who are  
18 sitting on this board and wondered if there would be  
19 time allotted for a discussion of your sort of informal  
20 view of what do you think about this, what do you think  
21 about the process, and what does it seem to be turning  
22 up.

23 It's useful for us to know about the rest of  
24 s on the board. I thought Brian's explanation was  
25 very well done. It was very thorough, still dense.

1 some point we're going to need to focus on whether this  
2 is an interim or final cleanup. Within that there will  
3 be terms EECA, RAB or ROD, EECA being an interim  
4 nature. There are final and interim RODs. RODs aren't  
5 all the same. They don't all have the same  
6 flexibility. Some are very nonprescriptive.

7 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I think the fundamental  
8 answer is there is flexibility. I'm not sure how much  
9 flexibility you're thinking of.

10 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Do these regulations  
11 specifically apply or we're using them as a model  
12 program?

13 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Can I add to the  
14 response? Basically this facility is not a federal  
15 facility. Steady regulations, you know, must apply.  
16 And we're not flexible with regard to how we name the  
17 documents, but since this is a facility we are flexible  
18 and sensitive to a point where the Army has to comply  
19 with method as well as state regulations.

20 So in this process we are trying to meet all  
21 the requirements from both state and federal. So we're  
22 flexible to call it whatever document we are, but if  
23 it's going to be an interim action, it's an interim  
24 action or EECA. And if it's a final remedy it's going  
25 to be an interm action plan and record of production.

1 You did a very good job. I want to offer my  
2 congratulations, say I hope that sort of the informal  
3 review for that is what sits in here, here are the hard  
4 pops of this decision. We have five alternatives, one  
5 will cost nothing and one will cost eight million  
6 dollars.

7 FACILITATOR KERN: I don't know if in the  
8 next agenda item perhaps you were going to make some  
9 comments along those lines. Just the actual process is  
10 a bit like making the sausage. You're not quite sure  
11 you want to see really everything that's going into it  
12 or know exactly how it was made.

13 MR. SCHMIDT: This is for Roberta. Does the  
14 park plan to be above or below grade in their DEH --  
15 the idea being if you're going to bring soil on at the  
16 wetlands plain or excavate down at the wetlands plain,  
17 then the reuse is pretty critical.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: The DEH -- the plan is  
19 to excavate the materials from the wetlands and place  
20 them on DEH area and elsewhere. So it's not below  
21 grade. So there will be actual material covering  
22 what's there presently.

23 MR. SCHMIDT: So you plan to put soil on top  
24 of the grade now?

25 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: I don't envision it

being much above the present grade there in that particular location.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Right now it's

anticipated that soil will be moved, graded and elevated. What we are trying to avoid at this point is we don't know necessarily it's the requirement it be brought up, so it doesn't tie the designers of the wetlands saying you have to two inches, because they may only have 60 inches worth of the soil, and then is the remedy still protective.

I think where we are going is it's something

buried more or less. Our concept in the working group is to address this such that it's not restricted, it's required, and allows either to occur. If we get into a problem that -- it's open for reconsideration. It's very little that's dead set in here, and it's certainly part of the overall process we talked about.

FACILITATOR KERN: Further questions?

BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Brian, could you

summarize the status of the cleanup levels? Where are we and has there been anything finalized yet?

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I personally think

we are very close to reaching some consensus among the working group numbers as to what a proposed cleanup or action or level would be. We've had tremendous amounts

of discussion in particular with lead because that is the contaminant we focused on in this area.

It's not an easy issue. I think one of the things that will be important to discuss probably in a smaller group with those people who can tolerate it, is to have some discussion about how the science or art of cleanup levels are developed. And it is much more an art than a science, I think, when you get into it, and it's very inexact. I think those of you who haven't seen it will not be appalled, but will be quite disillusioned of the science of that. And that's my opinion about it. Just for the ecological, human health risk is more specific. Humans are all one species, and there is a lot of work that's been done on human health.

When you look at it ecologically, you have plants, animals, all types of animals, behavior, physiology of the animal and sometimes similarities. Sometimes what you expect to be similar they're not. So you might have two studies which address species which might be similar to the one of interest here, but how different is that? And scientists don't agree. So then you start trying to quantify uncertainties, and you can imagine the types of discussions. I think that's one of the ones Doug was referring to regarding

sausage. It is not and has not been a pretty picture.

I think personally we are making progress.

It's slow and frustrating to tell people it takes so long. It would be nice if there was a book we could look it up in, but I think we are getting there and I don't think this is a good forum to talk about interim where we are right now. I think those in the working group know where we are. I think anyone who wants to delve into it has the opportunity to delve into it. I don't encourage anyone to put themselves into pain.

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I just have a minor

clarification. Did I hear accurately you were talking about using the RAB, a public hearing --

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: That's what we

conceptualize yet.

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I don't know if the RAB

can qualify.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: What I expected was

there would be some sort of public notice that the hearing would be at this meeting and there would be an opportunity for public to voice their concern.

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Given the advisory

component of the RAB, I still think you'd have problems getting over that bar.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: At this point we're

trying to get to the end. Maybe you can help us figure out what makes sense and what is necessary.

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I'd rather us get to the right end.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: If we make too much false sense we won't get to anyone. We certainly don't want to avoid any of the requirements. We want to make sure this is indeed done in a way which doesn't open up for a problem which ultimately opens up and slows this down.

FACILITATOR KERN: I think this would be a good time to give our reporter a break.

(Recess)

FACILITATOR KERN: There was an announcement that didn't really seem quite right at the beginning of the meeting. And before everybody gets away -- we seem to have some people outdoors that we need to have come back in. We've an announcement by Jan.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I'll go ahead and do it. I would like to see us schedule an election as soon as possible for a couple of reasons, one of which is that our bylaws suggest every six months, and the second reason is as soon as you get a new co-chair, I will be resigning from the board.

So I'd like you to start thinking about who

1 you would like to be a co-chair and various things like  
2 that, and the process we'll go through to set up an  
3 election. Julia gave me a suggestion to let everyone  
4 know that the next committee meeting will be in a  
5 couple weeks from tonight, and we'll probably be  
6 talking for sure about DEH. Everybody is welcome.  
7 Thanks.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: So to follow-up a little  
9 bit on that sudden announcement, I guess what we need  
10 to do is begin soliciting nominees for the position.  
11 And if you're interested or you'd like to make a  
12 nomination, I think the best place to make that  
13 nomination probably would be -- what do we usually do  
14 -- oh, one of the organizations, the committee members.  
15 I'm on that committee; I think Mark is on the  
16 committee. Who else?

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Leann was.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Leann was. So if you  
19 have a nomination to make, make that and then probably  
20 at the next RAB meeting we'll set the election date,  
21 probably so we don't hang Jan out to dry for too many  
22 months. Maybe in January or something we'd be ready by  
23 then. I'm getting bad looks from Jan.

24 The next agenda item Mark and Jan, pros and  
25 cons of EECA versus the ROD.

1 correction, whereas an interim type of number set you  
2 try to get as close as possible to the cleanup level.  
3 And you want to make sure you wouldn't go back. You'd  
4 try to get your cleanup level set low during the  
5 interim to be on the safe side.

6 So I think for most of the people, which is  
7 not everybody, is we really want to see the work go  
8 forward. We're a little uneasy at this point in time  
9 about citing final numbers. I think the process of  
10 getting the cleanup levels is ongoing. I think there's  
11 a lot of debating back and forth. People are producing  
12 more studies and trying to come at what do we want to  
13 protect and what's the number to protect that.

14 I would like to see a process that comes  
15 from this push to get the work done at DEH so the  
16 cleanup level process can have however much time  
17 necessary to do it right without any kind of artificial  
18 deadlines. So in thinking about that and knowing most  
19 of the people like the idea of the work moving forward,  
20 I thought of a couple of administrative type  
21 alternatives that I would throw out at least for  
22 discussion or consideration.

23 One of them was that you could basically  
24 separate the DEH into two parts, one part into an EECA  
25 and interim action on each separate part. It wouldn't

1 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think I'll summarize  
2 some of the concerns that I have and some other members  
3 might have about what what's going on today. I think  
4 the first thing that most everybody really does want is  
5 to see the work go on. I don't think there's a lot of  
6 problems in that that they do want to see things move  
7 forward.

8 I think a lot of people assume they would go  
9 through the process, do something, give some kind of a  
10 temporary what I would call an interim ROD, and when we  
11 got to the point where they set cleanup levels all  
12 across the base, they would sort of incorporate that by  
13 reference so they didn't have to go and do things, so  
14 that the numbers they did in their interim would be low  
15 enough so it could quote, "become fine."

16 That doesn't seem to be quite the process  
17 that was breaking the last couple weeks or so. That  
18 was where I started to have concerns about it. I think  
19 the work is probably doable. But my concern is for  
20 myself as setting final cleanup numbers at this point  
21 in time, I think that the reality is if a final set of  
22 cleanup numbers is set for the DEH area, in this  
23 process it's going to be used pretty much across most  
24 all of Crissy Field. So it would not have a  
25 significant amount of the flexibility for later

1 be a lot of duplication because of a couple of things.  
2 One part would be the area where the fill is where  
3 they're going to do the excavation down to groundwater  
4 if they choose the alternative and where maybe they'll  
5 put a well in, the principle chemical is lead. And  
6 excavation is done to some level below the surface if  
7 you do the more restrictive -- and I'll assume the more  
8 restrictive or aggressive type of cleanup will be the  
9 one.

10 The affected area will be over where they  
11 have after the DCE, a solvent in some of groundwater  
12 and not as much soil contamination. Those are  
13 different types of chemicals, a sort of different type  
14 of remedy. They could be separate stated. The reason  
15 for separating it administratively and doing these  
16 parallel track on two of them in is it would get below  
17 any kind on statutory requirements, for you can't  
18 exceed a certain number of dollars. Basically you  
19 could do the same thing without the final numbers.  
20 That's one alternative.

21 Another type of alternative would be if all  
22 the regulators are in agreement, but it's also like  
23 Larry was bringing up the potential for cleaning it up  
24 under a different statutory authority. You could  
25 basically say in this case we'll have the lead

1 authority, let's say the water code may be asking for  
2 an interim action under an order or letter that has  
3 either possibility in that code and make sure they took  
4 care of the public participation requirements under  
5 DTSC. And that would also allow it to go forward.

6 The third alternative is to keep it simply  
7 and clearly at an interim ROD or RAB stage or whatever  
8 the state equivalent is and simply let the process of  
9 final cleanup numbers not determine what you call this  
10 particular action at DEH. So that was what I was going  
11 to throw out to people for my concern on the file,  
12 because you really need to be comfortable with these  
13 numbers as appropriate for all of Crissy Field if  
14 you're going to do the final.

15 I think the community hasn't been involved  
16 inasmuch as they would need to be comfortable. I think  
17 there's a general description of what they have to go  
18 through, that the whole group needs to become familiar  
19 with and people that need more detail on making sure  
20 that their particular bird species or whatever is going  
21 to be protected, and how low a number is that. And  
22 they want that to go to a committee meeting. But I  
23 think that process of getting people's comfort level up  
24 needs a little more time than we allow than if we push  
25 right on with a DEH type of situation.

1 I was going to suggest we consider not  
2 pushing to a final and just let the cleanup level  
3 process become more involved with the community and see  
4 how the alternatives or some modification of them, if  
5 they would fly. And this was sort of my suggestion for  
6 the sort of pro and con approach on the DEH. And I was  
7 going to ask both Mark and Doug to sort of give their  
8 synopsis like Jane suggested.

9 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, I think Jan  
10 summed it up pretty good there. No, I think the  
11 working group has made a lot of progress and that it's  
12 constructive to work on these issues that seem to have  
13 been stalled and discouraged everybody about the entire  
14 process. I sort of brought up this issue of the ROD  
15 versus EECA because it seems like an issue that could  
16 come up later on, and difficult to resolve.

17 It was better to let people have an  
18 opportunity to discuss how they feel at this time, let  
19 us work towards a solution to that. I was wondering if  
20 Romy could talk a little about what Jan was saying  
21 about the final cleanup numbers. Do they have to apply  
22 to the whole Crissy Field?

23 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Brian gave a good  
24 description of the process up to the record of decision  
25 phase, but I think once you have a record of decision

1 it doesn't stop there. You still have to go through  
2 the design and five-year review wherein regulators and  
3 the public members can check whether the remedial  
4 alternative that's been implemented is still applicable  
5 to the site. It's a dynamic process. Cleanup now  
6 might be different than ten years from now.

7 Also on the dollar limit, I think you forgot  
8 to take into account the intent of the state law with  
9 the cap of one million dollars. I think the intent of  
10 the law is to make regulators in the regulated  
11 community to be judicious in spending public money. If  
12 you're going to be coming up with two straights within  
13 DEH, you're going to come up with two decision  
14 documents, two public meetings, the responses -- all  
15 this administrative process built into the process will  
16 be doubled, so you're really not meeting the intent of  
17 the law.

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Well, I was visualizing  
19 more as they would be on a parallel track that you  
20 wouldn't duplicate very much. The only thing that  
21 would necessarily be duplicated in the document you  
22 said would be a generic description that would be the  
23 same in each document. And there doesn't seem to be  
24 any particular reason you couldn't hold your public  
25 meetings for each area on the same night, or

1 back-to-back. So I merely didn't see that as a  
2 particularly huge increase in costs necessarily. You  
3 could make it into a very big increase in costs, but it  
4 doesn't necessarily have to be.

5 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: In our experience,  
6 coming up with two decision documents will come up to  
7 added costs.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: Perhaps just to give  
9 things a little bit of color of what I was striving  
10 for, see, how I would discuss the process of these  
11 numbers, as Brian said there's been a lot of work on  
12 the human health risk assessment type work, not by  
13 many, of course, I kind of listened to it and try to  
14 make judgments on these things.

15 Since we've been having these meetings on  
16 DEH, this other factor of ecological risk has come into  
17 play, and there has been a lot more, I would say, well,  
18 colorful times in the meetings. The process has been  
19 something like this, that -- well, we need to have some  
20 justification for a particular species, a certain  
21 amount of lead exposure to that species. And the way  
22 that scientifically people have been trying to deal  
23 with that is to go out and do literature searches of  
24 studies that have been done, you know, put some -- I  
25 don't know, expose a particular kind of an animal to

1 lead.

2 And there is all sorts of different kinds of  
3 chemicals, all sorts of different kinds of species. So  
4 are in these meetings looking at documents and  
5 presentations of studies and numbers and values and  
6 people arguing, "Well, that's not a good study and we  
7 need more studies to come in," and then people  
8 proposing different processes for evaluating what's a  
9 good study and what's not a good study, and then  
10 finding out there are other groups doing similar  
11 processes around the Bay Area.

12 So we need to incorporate their studies and  
13 that sidetracking and pulling back the discussion for a  
14 month or two and needing to wait, needing more and more  
15 waiting and people do more evaluation, more literature  
16 searches, and -- I guess people acting as proponents  
17 for certain studies.

18 So, what I have seen, though, in the process  
19 is that there are parties that would like to have very  
20 low numbers and parties that would like to have higher  
21 numbers. And some of that is based on precedent  
22 settings and what are the ramifications of having a low  
23 number, picking a low number.

24 And as a group of people sitting around the  
25 table, we could try to say, "Well, what would you

1 pick?" I mean, let's say you have all these studies  
2 and there's a certain kind of bird, let's say a robin,  
3 because that's one of the birds we looked at, the  
4 American Robin. I'm just going to pull this out of the  
5 air so people are going to cringe, because this is what  
6 happens -- everybody ready to cringe?

7 So there was a number in a study that said  
8 there was a certain effect on the Robin at 200 parts  
9 per million of lead out there in the soil. And I'm not  
10 going to say all this exactly right, because I don't  
11 know all the stats and everything. So then as a person  
12 trying to evaluate what that means, you say, "Well,  
13 there it is. Somebody said 200 means something to the  
14 American Robin." Well, do we have a lot of robins out  
15 there? And people start, "Well, I don't know; I  
16 haven't seen any robins."

17 It goes on to substituting different kinds  
18 of birds -- I think one of them was a chicken. We've  
19 had a lot of chicken studies, so, you go, "What in the  
20 world are we going to do with a chicken study," because  
21 obviously we have a lot of chickens out there. And  
22 there are different controls being substituted toward  
23 this and this. Everyone is trying to do their best  
24 job. How are we going to eventually come up with that  
25 number. It's kind of a group of people sitting around

1 a table and evaluating cost to society.

2 I mean, hell, if we pick this number what do  
3 we think the cost of doing this is going to be? And  
4 nobody has the answers to any of that because we don't  
5 have all the data across all the Presidio to say if we  
6 cleaned it up to 200 it will cost this; if we cleaned  
7 it up to ten it will cost this. We don't have any of  
8 this. No one can prove it, but a lot of people are  
9 saying it's true.

10 So that goes on a lot. That's kind of a din  
11 of hours and hours, people on conference calls, all  
12 over the country, this guy here spending hours and  
13 hours just hooking up people on conference calls, "Are  
14 you there?" And his process, somebody hangs up the  
15 call and it shuts off the whole conference call.  
16 That's what we do in these meetings.

17 So that's what I meant. It's a bunch of  
18 sausage when you're trying to actually come up with a  
19 number. And I think it's -- Jan is right, that we need  
20 to get that discussion out here. But I can't really  
21 imagine, unless you want to spend an equivalent amount  
22 of time getting into these discussions for hours  
23 reviewing, "Well, okay here's a study on the Robin, 200  
24 parts per million," and somebody else comes up, "Well I  
25 have a study that shows this little butterfly or

1 something that's eight parts per million is affected.  
2 What's the effect? You know, does its antennas shrivel  
3 slightly or does it keel over? Sometimes there's no  
4 answer. Is it death, or is its wings are slightly a  
5 different shade?

6 So how do you make those decisions? If  
7 anybody has any immediate feedback, how do you make a  
8 decision? Obviously one answer is we want to see no  
9 effect on any species at all, from anything. That's an  
10 answer. Although I have to -- well, we could -- and  
11 that was one of the things that was being discussed in  
12 one of the studies, was root growth and root mass of a  
13 particular kind of plant.

14 Well, how much, what percentage root mass  
15 reduction as a society will we be willing to tolerate?  
16 Five percent root mass reduction? That's okay with me.  
17 Ten percent? We don't -- you know, what's the effect?  
18 When does the degree show any visible signs? Is it a  
19 green plant? We can't really tell. You just can't  
20 tell.

21 So, I welcome any comments on my long spiel  
22 there.

23 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: I had a question. If  
24 the DEH has made a ROD now, will it be eliminated from  
25 the final ROD document next summer?

1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Let me add in. If  
2 this discussion didn't occur and there were no changes  
3 about where I personally expected to go -- and I'm  
4 trying to not say this is where it's going today, where  
5 I expect it to go -- is that this will be a RAB and it  
6 will be the final action at DEH. So these cleanup  
7 documents that Doug described, how the process works,  
8 would be what the regulators say is an acceptable level  
9 of cleanup at DEH. We can discuss, and I certainly  
10 won't deny, it has some applicability and precedent for  
11 when we move over in Crissy Field.

12 And I think we won't all be explicit; we all  
13 know we're not going to do this thing completely  
14 independently when we move to Crissy Field. So we're  
15 cognizant; we are cognizant this has some applicability  
16 with intention precedent elsewhere, especially Crissy  
17 Field potentially in the Presidio elsewhere and off the  
18 Presidio.

19 It's never easy. This is never an easy  
20 step. I mean, trying to advocate that we bite the  
21 bullet and do what we need to do to understand it and  
22 get to the point where we can do that fine. I know Jan  
23 has some very strong feelings about that. I think we  
24 need to discuss those and reach a conclusion. It's  
25 never going to be easier than it is now. It's always

1 number is good enough. No one knows what that answer  
2 is. For robbins that live here, you just don't know  
3 that and you never will, or we won't spend enough time  
4 and energy to ever know that here. It's conceivably  
5 possible but it will cost millions of dollars to answer  
6 that question.

7 So I will be in the next committee meeting,  
8 if anyone is interested in talking about this.

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I will try to share  
10 in more detail and more explicitness in what Doug went  
11 through. Doug had a hypothetical 200. We actually  
12 talk about what the number is for a robin study, and  
13 some of the uncertainties that go into the studies. So  
14 we understand that maybe that 200 number the author  
15 published may be a range, because nothing is exact in  
16 science.

17 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: Is research any  
18 different than other research in education where you  
19 know there's a wrong and that's how you look?

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Yes. There are errors  
21 involved in all that kind of work, and you have to take  
22 it as a plus or minus. It's not a hard and fast rule.  
23 Jan?

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think what I was  
25 trying to say was not you'll have to go into the detail

1 going to be a real task. It just is, because you can't  
2 look it up.

3 Until you've done it -- and I've done this  
4 more than once. It's painful the second time and third  
5 time. You have to go through this process, and it will  
6 be done here in the Presidio for something and it's  
7 going to have to happen sooner or later. For the park  
8 we're advocating get done with Crissy Field, bite the  
9 bullet, make steps so we can move forward. We see a  
10 risk of interim action. It might have to come back and  
11 the question is what wasn't good enough, and does that  
12 mean you have to damage the restoration?

13 I'm not trying to slight Jan's views there.  
14 They're very valid. It's a legitimate way to look at  
15 it. We just need to figure out what makes sense and  
16 what's the most expeditious and appropriate way to go  
17 forward. And what I encourage is those people who are  
18 interested in suffering some pain, come to the next  
19 committee meeting; I'll try to do my best to bring some  
20 specific examples if anyone cares to share some pain  
21 and go through this.

22 So you get a feel for this. There just  
23 isn't an answer. It's going to end up being a range of  
24 problems of where the range is, and in a sense, some  
25 people are going to have to pick a range and hope that

1 Doug did, but I think people may not want to do that,  
2 but each of us either should strive to make certain we  
3 have a sense what level of a number will protect what  
4 we think is important. Because what each of us thinks  
5 is important to protect may not be the same thing that  
6 a regulator or Army or what Saul here may consider.

7 So I think in that sense, that level of  
8 effort, to just get a sense for what we need to protect  
9 your particular issue would be an appropriate way to do  
10 that. I don't think that would be as painful as what  
11 Doug was talking about.

12 The other thing is I really think we ought  
13 to be cautious in approaching this of trying to get a  
14 final number, just so they don't -- the Presidio  
15 doesn't have to come back. The typical process at most  
16 sites when someone doesn't want to have to come back is  
17 to basically pick an extremely conservative number so  
18 they know they don't have to come back. And that  
19 perhaps might be the one that serves the majority of  
20 the interests.

21 But if you look for a very low conservative  
22 number, that would take care of a lot of other people's  
23 concerns and would tend to make it where the Presidio  
24 probably wouldn't have to come back. So when you're  
25 planning these things, I think you have to consider

1 that aspect as well as when we are talking about  
2 rushing into any kind of final.

3 And I think the reality is it's going to be  
4 strong precedent, the Crissy Field area. What  
5 they're talking about, they're already going through  
6 pain and agony. Unless there is new information, they  
7 won't go through it again.

8 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I want to second what  
9 Jan says. There is a consequence to eating bad  
10 sausage, and so I would just say I think it's incumbent  
11 upon us. We have a number of different agendas that we  
12 have to be reconciled. And I think we need to be  
13 sensitive to the needs of the Park Service to move it  
14 forward and get the job done. We don't want to be old  
15 and gray watching this happen.

16 By the same token, I don't necessarily feel  
17 bound by concerns that DTSC might be getting DSMOA  
18 funds cut. I think that's a political issue. We'll  
19 handle that in a political way. That's a separate  
20 issue from whether or not we'll get a good quality  
21 result here. So to me that's sort of the crux of the  
22 matter. So I want to second what Jan says. I think we  
23 have to do the job right, and that will get us through  
24 the process quickly.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Any others?

1 incorporate major concerns of the DTSC legislation, and  
2 I think you could probably blend a lot of that in if  
3 you wanted. It would be up to the regulators to some  
4 extent to construct it to where it would satisfy the  
5 intent, if not the absolute letter, but intent of --

6 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I think our statute is  
7 not limited to public participation. It's more on  
8 water issues and protecting the public health. That  
9 includes the groundwater.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I didn't mean to say we  
11 didn't have other things, but that's what I knew as  
12 what was a different forum. But there may be others  
13 too.

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Other thoughts for  
15 tonight on this topic, DEH? Thank you. We are on to  
16 the DOD RAB proposed rules from Saul.

17 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: As I mentioned last  
18 time, the Defense Department is coming out with the  
19 proposed regulations of implementation of RABs. The  
20 comment period ends November 4 this, year and this is  
21 the last time most of us will have an opportunity to  
22 comment on the way RABs are going to be organized and  
23 administered under this process.

24 So now is the time to get your comments in.  
25 What I propose to do but was unable to do was draft

1 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I think in the case of  
2 this operable unit we have completely gone through the  
3 process of identifying cleanup levels. Yet I guess I  
4 would prefer to continue under the assumption we can  
5 make this a complete action, you know, and with that in  
6 mind try to continue to hash out the final cleanup  
7 numbers. Because there are a lot of blanks still on  
8 that table.

9 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: It would be nice to see  
10 what you're proposing as cleanup levels, because it may  
11 also focus people's concerns on one or two chemicals as  
12 opposed to the whole sweep out there.

13 UNIDENTIFIED: I wanted to ask Jan what the  
14 second item you proposed was. I didn't understand that  
15 or get that down, so if you could go through that.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: That would be more of a  
17 case of trying to have the primary authority being the  
18 water code, which is much more flexible as the primary  
19 authority because they can ask for interim actions by  
20 either a letter, if that's appropriate. Or that might  
21 be deemed as a fairly simple order, as much as an  
22 information order, and specify what the action is, say  
23 it's an interim action, it doesn't tie you to anything  
24 final but it gets the stuff down.

25 At the same time, they would need to

1 completed comments for the RAB tonight. My timing was  
2 not -- my parents' 50th anniversary, you'll have to  
3 excuse me, but I have comments we put together that  
4 deal with the majority of the issues we'll be refining  
5 over the next two weeks. I'd like to hand it out and  
6 encourage people, since I have copies of the proposed  
7 regulations themselves, look at these and submit your  
8 own comments.

9 If you'd like to receive our comments, fine.  
10 Let me know and I'll be happy to distribute them back  
11 out. There are a number of serious numbers, RAB  
12 numbers to be concerned about. For example, the RAB  
13 rule says DOD will require a RAB be established when  
14 there is sufficient and sustained community interest.

15 Well, the word "sustained" is an important  
16 word in that. There are a number of words that have  
17 had lapses. That participation is thrown off, yet  
18 these are very, very serious sites. Participation fell  
19 off as a result of frustration with the process on the  
20 part of the community members. Many of these RABs have  
21 come back and are functioning well at this point. So I  
22 think we need to be careful to define these terms  
23 properly so the RAB just isn't cut off when it's not  
24 working well, that there is an attempt to make these  
25 RABs functional.



1 There's also a question about what is a  
2 stakeholder, how do you define what a stakeholder is.  
3 Is it individuals personally impacted by the cleanup  
4 because they are either on the base or near the base?  
5 These are issues people really need to take a careful  
6 look at. So I got these, and I'm going to distribute  
7 them out for members to look at. If you'd like to use  
8 these, feel free. I handed out the regs at the last  
9 meeting.

10 So that's the long and short of my report.  
11 If you'd like to get a copy of our final, I'll be happy  
12 to mail it out. We'll probably be finished with it by  
13 next Friday.

14 MR. SCHMIDT: I did read the document and it  
15 seemed that the DOD is very well -- they're trying to  
16 explain their position in a very roundabout manner. I  
17 don't really see from the register, the federal  
18 register, exactly how this proposed change will end up  
19 in a statutory form. It seems they have these notes  
20 that said the DOD is not trying to do this, but trying  
21 to do this. It seems to be sort of nebulous. In other  
22 words, it looks like they're putting a deliberate [haze  
23 pir] on some of these regulations. Do you get that  
24 sense from this?

25 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: When you look at the

1 beginning of the document, for example, one of things  
2 that isn't absolutely correct in our comments right now  
3 as you receive them in this draft document is that the  
4 proposed RAB rule refers to the compliance, not to the  
5 actual sections of the regulation as they appear in the  
6 back of the document. So when you want to read what  
7 the rules say, it's the last page of the proposed regs.

8 But I want to agree with you. I have a lot  
9 of concerns about how vague this thing is. And one of  
10 my concerns is that community members aren't well  
11 defined. So for example at Ford Ord we have a problem  
12 with regulators and agency members who are  
13 participating in the cleanup voting as community  
14 members. That changes the balance in terms of power in  
15 that RAB, and as a result they were able to, you know,  
16 see the duly elected community co-chair. That was a  
17 problem. It focuses directly on the CERCLA process,  
18 the cleanup process. And a number of us have been  
19 participating in this see a direct connection with  
20 compliance issues within the water act, RCRA and other  
21 things as having an impact on the cleanup. You can  
22 clean something up, but they don't solve the problem.  
23 Then it can come back and haunt you.

24 So there's a variety of things people need  
25 to take a look at. There's a question as to whether or

1 not RAB members, RAB community members will in fact get  
2 the minutes of the meetings. Depends on how you read  
3 the RAB regs. So it may not in fact be the intention  
4 of DOD to deny RAB members minutes; Lord knows it  
5 doesn't make much sense. But when you read the rules,  
6 they're vague enough so there can be a broad  
7 interpretation. And there are at least four RABs I  
8 know where community members have problems getting  
9 their minutes. We want to make sure the RAB regs  
10 provide enough specificity so you really are empowered  
11 as an advisory can be in this process.

12 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I was going to give you  
13 a little background on the federal rule making project  
14 since I've been involved with it. And I don't see the  
15 DOD process is that much different. It's a preamble  
16 where they give all the justification for the rule, and  
17 then the rule and the ideas in the process is to get as  
18 many questions or comments or ideas or concepts in at  
19 least the preamble so that if you decide to make  
20 changes in the final, well, you don't have to go  
21 through the whole process again.

22 So in many cases that results in having a  
23 preamble that's vague or doesn't make a lot of sense or  
24 may sound silly. The idea is they aren't really sure  
25 of the final shape the rule will come in and they want

1 to reduce their pain and yet get a good rule out. So  
2 they're trying to build some flexibility in a rather  
3 unflexible process. What will become the regulation,  
4 that's the part you need to pay attention to. The  
5 preamble stuff will go away, and when the regulation  
6 becomes regulation, it will be those two pages that  
7 will show the kind of regulations.

8 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Last, when you look at  
9 the preamble and definition of terms, basically that  
10 underlies the thinking behind the regulation. So you  
11 really want to go ahead and get as much comment back in  
12 so they have enough feedback from you to understand  
13 where it is you think you want the reg to go.

14 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: They are more or less  
15 required to answer your comments and justify why  
16 they're going to go ahead and do something different  
17 than you commented on. So they do have to do that.  
18 They can sort of lump them together, but they have to  
19 give you why they're not going to do what you asked.

20 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: These are our direct  
21 comments, so my staff may have some additional things.  
22 That's why I think, you know, if you want our final, it  
23 will come out next Friday.

24 BOARDMEMBER BALL: There was another point I  
25 got from Bob Reinhard -- I don't know if it was mailed

1 to people or not. He mentioned that -- maybe you could  
2 clarify this. He said clarify that RABs can be formed  
3 at defense facilities, where to be transferred to  
another federal agency the current DOD and Presidio --

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I'm not sure I agree  
6 with Rob's interpretation of the rule. It does say  
7 there are criteria for establishing a RAB and that's  
8 set forth in the regs and I think we still qualify.

BOARDMEMBER BALL: Okay.

BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: So are you inviting us  
11 to sign up with your final proposal?

BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Everyone is welcome to  
13 sign on. When I distribute out the type with people on  
14 it, if you call back and say you want to sign on, I'd  
15 be happy to sign you on. I want to do it as friendly  
16 as possible. I want to deal with it how you want best.  
17 But I would encourage you, this is important to this  
18 body, as the fact you're going ahead and responding to  
19 a number of the documents coming out, because in this  
20 shape, it's how we can participate in the process.  
21 Thank you.

FACILITATOR KERN: We've completed the  
23 agenda that was originally sent out. We have two more  
24 items, and then, John, did you get your item taken care  
25 of?

BOARDMEMBER DOUGAL: No, I talked to Tom.  
2 It's taken care of.

FACILITATOR KERN: So the two items were to  
4 update on the chemical data problem from a certain  
5 group and overall base funding. That's how I wrote  
6 them down. Who would you want to respond to that?

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think basically the  
8 idea was to find out the status of the Presidio's  
9 chemical analysis, given the charges in that lab -- I  
10 don't want to say arrests, what did they do, slapped  
11 fines or something on them? And I think the lab was  
12 NET Incorporated. So was there any information given  
13 that said a certain amount of the Presidio data was  
14 questionable, or was all the Presidio data not analyzed  
15 by them, or what's the status, I guess? So somebody in  
16 the Army should have that information.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The NET Laboratory  
18 investigated by EAP is still under investigation.  
19 There is not any other information to say about them.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So we don't know yet;  
21 they haven't gone through that process?

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I don't know anything  
23 about it.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think it might be  
25 helpful to you to go through what role that lab played

1 in the overall section -- the primary lab (inaudible).  
2 I think a number of people don't understand what role  
3 they played and some people may be saying does that  
4 mean there aren't any data that might not be questioned  
5 in the Presidio.

BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: What I understand the  
7 role that NET did play was to -- they analyzed overflow  
8 samples from the South Pacific Division Lab which had  
9 no bearing on any data management activities going on  
10 at Presidio.

BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: If you'll allow me  
12 to embellish, and correct me if I'm wrong, when the  
13 Army uses the Corps of Engineers there is certain  
14 protocols for how the quality of assurance and quality  
15 control of data is conducted. And one of the Corps'  
16 processes -- and please correct me if I'm wrong -- is  
17 up to a certain percentage of the data or samples are  
18 left collected in duplicate.

Some of those duplicates go to the Corps'  
20 laboratory, I believe, in Sausalito since they get more  
21 samples than they can handle, and some of those  
22 overthrow samples, and these would be duplicates or  
23 replicates. Some of those extra capacity that the  
24 Corps' lab can't handle that needs to have done in a  
25 certain time frame, they contract out to certain labs

1 which included NET.

So even if these data were totally incorrect  
3 and misinterpreted and bogus that the lab had  
4 completely -- in the Corps' case if the scenario  
5 happened and the lab falsified all the data, then that  
6 would/may effect some of the data certainly, but not  
7 data that was recorded in the data tables in the RI.  
8 Sometimes it appears the primary lab is the  
9 one that's questioned. That's not the case here, so  
10 it's not maybe as central to the RI issues as --  
11 fortunately it's not as central as it could have been.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: That clarifies it quite  
13 a bit. Thank you.

FACILITATOR KERN: Final item you had,  
15 overall bases funding issue question.

BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think on that we  
17 talked a little about it, and I think what we were  
18 thinking at the time was that we -- there were some  
19 people that thought the overall funding level for all  
20 closing bases was not being kept up by enough via the  
21 Congress and various people there. Recently, for  
22 example, I think they cut the DERA funding by something  
23 like 20 percent, and that seems to be a trend. And  
24 there was some discussion on what type of actions the  
25 board might want to take on that type of situation.

1 So I thought if people felt that we should  
2 start telling Congress we want you finding levels of  
3 findings, I was going to suggest we draft up a letter  
4 saying that, and that people could sign on that letter.  
5 And if there was enough of the board that liked it,  
6 maybe we could make it an official motion or board  
7 action that we'd like the levels kept reasonably where  
8 we could get sufficient -- we're told all the time  
9 there is no money, so things are going to have to slip,  
10 or wait a long time.

11 So if people were interested in that type of  
12 thing, I thought that either I or one of our people  
13 that likes to write, like maybe Julia or somebody,  
14 might go ahead and draft up some letters and start that  
15 process. I think it goes down to money, and money  
16 comes from Congress. So if people could let me know if  
17 they'd consider that a good idea, I'll try and find  
18 somebody or myself to go ahead with it.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I want to again second  
20 that. It's important for two reasons. One is if you  
21 ain't got the money, you ain't going to clean up the  
22 base. Also, Cal EPA gets a percentage of the funds  
23 allocated in this state for cleanup, and that helps pay  
24 for public participation. Remedial project managers  
25 and other changes Cal EPA does on behalf of the

1 to this situation?

2 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: The legislation doesn't  
3 speak specifically to the Army's restoration program  
4 and how the trust will be involved with that. And I  
5 was referring to the issue of compliance from federal,  
6 state and local laws and regulations. The trust can  
7 directly negotiate with the regulators.

8 What it will do specifically with respect to  
9 being involved in this process at this point, I don't  
10 know. But it would have -- I would think it would have  
11 the ability to play a role similar to the role the Park  
12 Service is playing, whether it would choose to have the  
13 Park Service or take it on. The Park Service will  
14 still be involved in the land we control.

15 MR. SCHMIDT: So they're being a unilateral  
16 negotiator.

17 BOARDMEMBER BLANK: No.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Other announcements,  
19 comments or questions? Seeing none, thank you for your  
20 participation. The meeting is adjourned.

21  
22  
23  
24  
25

1 cleanup. It also helps provide additional oversight to  
2 the process and so maintains reasonable levels for  
3 cleanup.

4 Funding for cleanup is important in two  
5 different ways, not just direct cleanup funds, but make  
6 sure the state is an active partner in all this. I  
7 know when DSMOA was cut by 40% the last time, the  
8 debate at -- the internal debate on the agency is they  
9 were going to cut it last time Romy's chair was empty.

10 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I was sick them.

11 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I was told it was  
12 something different from Stan. So blame your boss. So  
13 in any event there was an issue. And I know the advice  
14 was constant because of lack of funding. I received a  
15 letter on that from Stan Felipe. And so we need to  
16 keep in mind these are important issues.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Further comments on this  
18 subject? Any additional announcements or concerns?

19 MR. SCHMIDT: One thing I was concerned  
20 about this evening, Roberta said that the trust will be  
21 able to bypass -- you didn't say bypass, but they would  
22 be able to talk directly to the regulators. And does  
23 that mean they will be able to make cleanup deals  
24 independent of this group? Will they join this group?  
25 Do you have any indication how they're going to plug in

1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
2 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA ) SS

3  
4 I, JILLANNE STEPHENSON, a Certified Shorthand  
5 Reporter 8563, do hereby certify:

6  
7 That the foregoing proceeding was taken before me  
8 at the time and place therein named; and

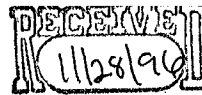
9  
10 That the same was taken in shorthand by myself, and  
11 was thereafter transcribed into typewritten  
12 transcription.

13  
14 I further certify that I am a disinterested person  
15 to said action and in no way interested in the outcome  
16 thereof no connected or related to any of the parties  
17 thereto.

18  
19 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and  
20 affix my official seal of office this 26<sup>th</sup> day of 1999

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JILLANNE STEPHENSON  
CLARK REPORTING



ID 2009  
11/28/96

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THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

ORIGINAL

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1996

HELD AT

THE OFFICERS CLUB, 50 MORAGA AVENUE

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO,

7:30 P.M

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BY: ELIZABETH VALSTAD

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## RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

(COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

THOMAS APPLING

HAROLD BALL

JAN BAXTER

ROBERTA BLANK

SAUL BLOOM

JOHN BUCK

JULIA CHEEVER

JON DOUGAL

ROMY FUENTES

ARLEEN GEMMIL

JOAN GIRARDOT

BRUCE HANDEL

ROGER HENDERSON

MOLLY HOOPER

REBECCA JEHOREK

DOUG KERN

LEEANN LAHREN

ERNEST LEE

ANDREW LOLLI

BRUCE MCKLEROY

JAN MONAGHAN

PETER O'HARA

JANE POWERS

## RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

(COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

(CONT.)

ROBERT REINHARD

BRIAN ULLENSVANG

MARTHA WALTERS

DAVID WILKINS

MARK YOUNGKIN

1 FACILITATOR KERN: This is the  
2 regularly scheduled meeting of the Presidio of San  
3 Francisco Restoration Advisory Board. I'd like to  
4 welcome all of you to our meeting tonight.

5 Welcome, to the community members, the public, the  
6 Army contractors, and the regulators. And thank  
7 you to Thomas and his crew for helping to get the  
8 meeting and the setup and the nice hors d'oeuvres,  
9 things that people are still making themselves.

10 First thing that we'd like to do tonight  
11 is get approval of the agenda. Are there any  
12 changes or additions to the agenda?

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: First of all, I  
14 had Aaron Glance, from U.C. Berkeley, call me up.  
15 They have done a bit of a study on Mountain Lake,  
16 and if we can give them some time at this meeting,  
17 or the next meeting, they'd like to tell us the  
18 result of their study. I'd like to put it on the  
19 agenda. They said it would take approximately 10  
20 minutes to explain it, or they might have further  
21 information.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Is that okay with  
23 everyone, if they show up, that we give these  
24 people 10 minutes to give their study on Mountain  
25 Lake?

1 All right. I see Item No. 5 is the  
2 announcement of the community co-chair nominees.  
3 Perhaps we could move that up and just make the  
4 announcement. It's not going to take very long to  
5 do that. Would that be all right with everyone?  
6 All right. Any other changes or additions? All  
7 right. Well, is there any old business? All right  
8 then, we're at the announcement of community  
9 co-chair nominees.

10 There are three nominees that I was going  
11 to announce, and if there was anyone that I don't  
12 announce that thought they should be nominated,  
13 please don't be hurt, we'll get you announced right  
14 at this point. The nominees that I have for  
15 community co-chair, in alphabetical order, are,  
16 Julia Cheever, Robert Reinhard and Mark Youngkin.

17 So I understand that the process that's  
18 kind of ongoing would be that these folks would now  
19 have their opportunity to talk to all the rest of  
20 you and make their case. We would have an  
21 opportunity at the next agenda for them to give a  
22 presentation, short presentation, and then we would  
23 vote.

24 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Is there a  
25 reason why they can't present at this time?



1                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: The reason that  
2 we set it up now is so people would have a Glance  
3 to think. If people think they can make their  
4 decision tonight, that's up to them.

5                   FACILITATOR KERN: Is there any  
6 objection to voting next time? It is really a  
7 matter of what the Board wants.

8                   BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Well, the only  
9 other question I have is, what is the current  
10 status of the present co-chair?

11                  BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Well, I've  
12 agreed to go through December.

13                  BOARDMEMBER BALL: My concern would  
14 be that once we get into December for voting we  
15 might have less of a quorum. I'm thinking that it  
16 might be a good time to move because in December  
17 people tend to disappear.

18                  BOARDMEMBER POWERS: It seems to be  
19 that the draft agenda said that we were going to be  
20 electing, or it says, election of community  
21 co-chair. So this was publicized in advance.  
22 Seems to me it makes sense to finish the job.

23                  BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I have a concern  
24 about moving this fast. Basically, I think that a  
25 number of us had some concerns about issues like

1 community co-chair coming up on this agenda. I  
2 think, we think, I thought it was premature. I  
3 felt like people needed to make statements. We  
4 need those individuals who were placing themselves  
5 before the body for election to make their  
6 statements. And I do think it's important to have  
7 an opportunity where people can make a statement,  
8 think about the statement they were going to make,  
9 have a Glance for us to talk to these people, and  
10 then give us a Glance to elect, vote. But I don't  
11 think it's appropriate to do it now.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Other thoughts on  
13 this?

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: One side is  
15 that if there's some concern about having a quorum  
16 next time, after doing what Saul is saying, to  
17 deliberate, there could be a mailing by proxy, or  
18 mail in, or something like that in the interim.  
19 And so maybe that issue of who actually appears in  
20 December won't be so much of a problem.

21 BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK: Okay. So then  
22 I move that we vote. We present at this meeting  
23 and vote at the next.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Second.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Discussion? All

1 right. All those in favor raise your hand.  
2 Opposed? All right. It passes. I guess whether  
3 you're prepared, or not you're going to be forced  
4 to speak. How much time do we want to give? Two  
5 or three minutes, something like that? Should we  
6 draw straws to see who goes first?

7 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, I am  
8 especially interested in two aspects of the  
9 operation of the RAB. One is communication of  
10 information, including technical information, in a  
11 way that people feel they can use it. And the  
12 second is in having the ability to operate  
13 effectively. And my prospective on all this comes  
14 from being a journalist and writer interested in  
15 communication and explanation, and as someone who  
16 has been involved in other civic activities, and  
17 also someone who cares about the Presidio.

18 As far as communication goes, I'm interested  
19 in helping to make sure that information is  
20 presented in a way that people on the RAB,  
21 including non-scientist, feel that they can get a  
22 grip on it and be able to have a voice. To use one  
23 example: I'm part of the group that joined the RAB  
24 about a year ago, and I've been learning as much as  
25 I can and I'm still finding information, some of

1       which is given to me. And I'm saying to myself, I  
2       wish I had known that sooner. And I would like to  
3       use that perspective to make sure that people are  
4       connected up with the information that they need  
5       from all the resources we have, which includes the  
6       Army, the technical members, and the knowledgeable  
7       members of the RAB. I'm interested in conveying  
8       information to the public.

9               The second thing about the Board is it's  
10       being essential and effective. I have a strong  
11       personal desire to have these Boards be a  
12       combination of efficiency, being democratic and  
13       productive. And sometimes it's a challenge to do  
14       all those things together. But what I mean by  
15       that, making sure we use our time well, and we  
16       focus on the most important issues for us as a RAB  
17       to work on. I've been very impressed with the  
18       knowledge and the effort that some RAB members have  
19       been putting into this process, and I'd like to see  
20       even more people participate, including more people  
21       coming to committee meetings and being as useful as  
22       possible. I think sometimes the committee can be  
23       used as an informal study session.

24               So these are some of my goals for the  
25       RAB. I think there may be limits to what any one

1 person as a co-chair can do, and that for the RAB  
2 to be effective means that we all have to  
3 participate and work together. I hope people will  
4 think of doing that.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you.

6 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I think  
7 a lot of you know about me and my ability of being  
8 co-chair, or having been the co-chair for the first  
9 year and a half.

10 My perspective and concerns are a little  
11 bit different than Julia's. I'm concerned that we  
12 are in a very critical phase. This is the time  
13 when the RI is finally going to be public, the  
14 period when the Feasibility Study for the Main  
15 Installation is going to be in its public comment  
16 period. And I'm concerned about the focus of our  
17 Board. We're called the Restoration Advisory  
18 Board, and the issue before us is how to channel or  
19 advise on those major questions, of the degree,  
20 cause and scope of cleanup that's going to occur at  
21 the Presidio.

22 I think one of the things that we have to  
23 recognize as our responsibility is that having been  
24 in existence now for well over two years, there is  
25 a certain amount of maturity and experience already

1 in this organization. I don't discount the need to  
2 continue in a very important way, the learning and  
3 information focus. But in order for us to be  
4 useful, in order for us to justify our existence in  
5 the next period, I believe, there has to be  
6 emphasis on conveying our opinions and comments on  
7 these very critical questions.

8 We've already experienced some of the  
9 results of a lot of decisions that have happened  
10 during the last year, and how they are setting  
11 precedents for the action to come, and in order to  
12 make sure that this Board does what it is supposed  
13 to do. And, by the way, in a year we might really  
14 be out of a job. In a sense, hopefully, this is  
15 the time to act. And I think I'm the person to do  
16 that.

17 Whether this a speech for voting for me  
18 for co-chair or not, I think that these issues need  
19 to be the focus of this Board, and something for  
20 all of us to do individually, regardless of who is  
21 holding this position.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you, Bob.

23 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Well, I've  
24 been a member of this Board for about a year now  
25 and it's been an interesting experience. I've

1 enjoyed working with everybody at the table here.  
2 I don't really have a set agenda on what needs to  
3 be done or where we should be going. I feel like I  
4 can work with everybody and I understand what the  
5 issues are. I know this is a critical time coming  
6 up. There's a lot of work to be done and a lot of  
7 us are going to have to work together and come up  
8 with some good comments. So I just think that I'm  
9 comfortable enough now to grow into this position.  
10 I'd like to give it a Glance. So that's about all  
11 I have to say.

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you. Any  
13 questions of our candidates at this point?

14 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: One question  
15 I'd like to ask for the record. I would like to  
16 ask Jan why she is resigning before we get into a  
17 discussion about the three, if you would.

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I said I was  
19 resigning, and the reason is that I don't agree  
20 with the Presidio Trust. And I don't consider it a  
21 national park anymore. And regardless of what  
22 people may have, in fact, understood, I just don't  
23 feel that I'm going to donate my time to a park  
24 that is a corporation/development agency, whatever  
25 it turns out to be. So that's why I'm resigning,

1 in case anybody else wants to know.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: So we can move on  
3 with the next item.

4 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: How would you  
5 define the duty of the community co-chair?

6 FACILITATOR KERN: Perhaps the two  
7 previous co-chairs would define what they consider  
8 to be the duty.

9 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: One of the main  
10 things that you try to do is to solicit agenda  
11 items from other people on the RAB, as well as for  
12 the Army. And you try to make a workable agenda so  
13 we can cover issues that are important. I've  
14 tried, probably with various degrees of success, to  
15 encourage the participation of as many members as  
16 possible, in part, by looking for opportunities to  
17 participate in things that I think might catch  
18 their interest.

19 I think also you need to keep in mind  
20 opportunities to reach out to the community in some  
21 ways, like Julia has been very good at doing  
22 newsletters; and Doug has written some, I know.  
23 And to foster those duties; as a co-chair it's  
24 really up to the individual people to some extent,  
25 or for the most part, to try and encourage this.



1           I also have tried a couple of times to bring  
2   in a little bit of an educational component, which  
3   some old members of the RAB perhaps didn't need,  
4   but it was with various degrees of success. It's a  
5   very different process, as Julia alluded to, to  
6   bring people up to speed with some technical  
7   knowledge. I made a few attempts on that, so I  
8   think, in general, that's probably what I think of  
9   a co-chair as doing. And I sent around agendas for  
10   the community to let people know there is an issue  
11   being discussed. As Julia mentioned, attendance  
12   could be improved.

13                   BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I just  
14   want to mention that our Charter does have an  
15   itemized list of some of the responsibilities of  
16   the community co-chair. And maybe from the  
17   Charter, what I would ask, specifically, I guess,  
18   in addition to the Charter, I think it is important  
19   for the community co-chair to pass on to the RAB  
20   members things that are kind of buried and some  
21   things that are not always immediately available at  
22   RAB meetings. And I did that by faxing or  
23   notifying RAB members about events that were going  
24   on.

25                   As I sort of indicated in what I was

1 saying, I think there is a little bit of a  
2 directional impulse or motive to being a community  
3 co-chair, remaining substantively neutral, but  
4 trying to prioritize or highlight ideas, sites or  
5 events that need to be acted upon. And I think the  
6 best way to do that is to periodically, especially  
7 with the Park Service, list what's hot, what's  
8 going on, what do we need to do today, and make  
9 sure that those things come in the right order  
10 before the Board.

11 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
12 questions?

13 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I'd like to  
14 ask Rob Reinhard if working for the law firm of  
15 Morrison & Forester, if Morrison & Forester has any  
16 clients that are present tenants or potential  
17 tenants of the Presidio, and, if that, in any way,  
18 would impact your feelings? If that would impact  
19 your functioning as a community co-chair, in that  
20 the community co-chair does have a definite purpose  
21 in prioritizing agenda items.

22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm not quite  
23 sure I understand your question. But if you're  
24 getting at conflict, there is none. For example,  
25 our past co-chair was with the Regional Water

1       Quality Board staff, then in charge of the  
2       Presidio. So to the extent that that was not a  
3       conflict, I think that I don't have a conflict.  
4       And I think everyone on the Board represents  
5       somebody. I represent the Golden Gate National  
6       Park Association, which, as far as I know, is the  
7       only tenant that Morrison & Forester is associated  
8       with. I don't know all the tenants, but I don't  
9       think there are any other tenants that they are  
10      associated with.

11               So I go back to what I have said before.  
12      In my first year and a half as co-chair, I tried to  
13      get a very straight line between any position on  
14      what a cleanup remedy should be when I was speaking  
15      on behalf of the entity that I'm representing on  
16      the Board, and when I did something as co-chair to  
17      notify people. That's why I have said that  
18      prioritizing something that I wouldn't do, but I  
19      thought the Park Service should be giving direction  
20      to us for, and I would help to facilitate.

21               FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Anything  
22      else? All right. Thanks to the presenters for  
23      making your comments, and we'll look forward to the  
24      next meeting.

25               Item No. 4, Presentations and Discussion.

1 The first one is the update on the RI with John  
2 Buck.

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We had an RPM  
4 meeting this morning where we went over a lot of  
5 issues relating to the RI report. We're trying to  
6 get closure to move forward. Some of those things  
7 also touched on risk assessment, the DEH area. A  
8 lot of the same approaches used there were used for  
9 the main assessment. Some items we discussed very  
10 briefly, others more in-depth. The hexachromium  
11 water in soil.

12 The approach we're going to use is  
13 actually similar to the approach we used in the  
14 last RI where we detected chromium in groundwater.  
15 We're going to make the assumption that it is  
16 hexachromium from the standpoint of the risk  
17 assessment. In the soil -- we have soil samples  
18 which distinguish the percentage of the soil which  
19 is hexachromium versus tri-hexachromium.  
20 Hexachromium is considered a carcinogenic, where  
21 tri-hexachromium is not. So it has an affect on  
22 the risk assessment if the cap is like that. We  
23 have also briefly touched base on ambient values  
24 and how we're now going to be working on  
25 determining each site or potential contaminants of

1 concern by basing that on a comparison of ambient  
2 values that have been calculated.

3 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Back to  
4 hexachromium. Did you say that if you detected  
5 chromium in the soil and water, you assume it's  
6 hexachromium?

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: In water versus  
8 water, yes. In soil, we have a percentage based on  
9 samples we found versus total chromium, and we're  
10 going to use that percentage in our calculation for  
11 soil.

12 Another thing we talked about, and this is  
13 where we touched base on the DEH area,  
14 bio-accumulation factors. And what these are  
15 essentially telling us is how certain substances  
16 bio-accumulate in food chains. In other words,  
17 they concentrate at the lower end of the food chain  
18 like in earthworms, and then birds eat the  
19 earthworms; it can concentrate. Then you get to  
20 raptors who eat birds. See, we've been looking at  
21 these bio-accumulation factors. Bio-accumulation  
22 factors involve a lot of literature. Review of  
23 studies that are out there frequently are not  
24 studies of particular receptors or animals that  
25 we're looking at in your risk assessment. You have

1 to look at each related species and so forth. It's  
2 a very labor-intensive effort.

3 I don't know what the official group is, but  
4 the regulatory agency in the San Francisco Bay Area  
5 have formed what we call a Biological Action Team,  
6 so to speak, who have been feeding us some of the  
7 benefits, some of their research that they have  
8 been doing recently. So we've been taking their  
9 studies into consideration.

10 Recently we received from the EPA an  
11 earthworm study that we are putting into our  
12 calculations. We also received a mercury study.  
13 And so for the ecological study we'll be looking  
14 now at soil ingestion, dermal contact with the  
15 soil, how soil absorbs substances; and also the  
16 ingestion of earthworms will all be factored into  
17 the ecological risk assessment.

18 All this is taking time, more time than we  
19 anticipated. We originally hoped to get a document  
20 out in early November or December, but it looks,  
21 realistically, more like a mid-January time frame  
22 when we can actually get a document.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I have a  
24 question about what you are just describing. If I  
25 have understood you right, those studies, or the

1 other information, go to the question of ecological  
2 risk to birds or mammals. But there's also a  
3 question, especially pointing at the DEH area,  
4 about risk to plants from lead. And what can you  
5 tell us that is going forward to move on that  
6 question?

7 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. We've also  
8 done a similar literature search for lead in  
9 plants. And we've come up with a number of  
10 studies. Again, a lot of them are not related to  
11 species that we actually see on the Presidio. A  
12 lot of them were done on commercial crops; lettuce,  
13 wheat and rice. There is a red oak study; it's one  
14 of the few tree species that we actually got  
15 information on. But we have also looked at plants,  
16 in addition to, as we said, mammals. Birds and  
17 plants, basically, are what we're looking at.

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: So you're not  
19 ready to propose a number for plants yet?

20 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, that same  
21 number that we had looked up, the range of -- I  
22 think the study, as I recall from our discussion  
23 this morning, ranged anywhere from 250 to a  
24 thousand, as far as effects on plants. And the  
25 effects vary. Few of them are lethal effects. And

1 again, the conditions are very different from what  
2 we have out there. Some of them were done in  
3 aesthetic soil, soil which makes the heavy metals  
4 much more toxic. So you have to take that into  
5 account.

6 The numbers on the other receptors really  
7 range. There's a wide variety of effects anywhere  
8 from -- we had one study show, in effect, down to  
9 2.5 parts per million. We have others well over a  
10 thousand, up to, I think, 8,000. Some of these  
11 receptors are much more sensitive than others.

12 In the DEH area it appears that the most  
13 sensitive receptor is the American robin, based  
14 upon how it feeds. It basically eats a lot of  
15 earthworms so it has a lot of soil ingestion in its  
16 diet, as well. All of the other receptors seemed  
17 to be much less sensitive to that. So I think  
18 we'll find this throughout the Presidio. Certain  
19 receptors will be the driver.

20 BOARDMEMBER BALL: What was the  
21 number for the American robin?

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we did quite  
23 a few estimates and we have what we call "no Ls" or  
24 no effects. In "low Ls," lowest observable  
25 effect. And again, we don't have actually a study



1 from robins themselves. We have them from quail  
2 and a lot of other studies. We come up with a wide  
3 range of numbers and evaluations.

4 We subjected this data to what we call  
5 Monte Carlo simulations. Just to give you an idea  
6 of the range again, we get into -- I can't even  
7 explain it. What we use is a triangular or a  
8 lognormal distribution which really affects what  
9 your numbers are. But just again, no Ls, for one  
10 particular study was done from 2.77, and we had a  
11 low L up to 860. So just showing you how widely  
12 these numbers range.

13 So what you have to do is take the weight  
14 of evidence that you develop with all these study  
15 factors in with how protective you think it is  
16 appropriate to be, and try to arrive at a number.  
17 It's not easy. They're not going to claim it is,  
18 as most of the people sitting around this table can  
19 attest. It's quite difficult. And we're still  
20 working on that factor, and we're going to have  
21 further discussions tomorrow.

22 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I guess what I'm  
23 hearing is that you're not in a position where you  
24 really have gotten to a number yet.

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We don't have a

1 number yet. We're attempting to make some  
2 determinations tomorrow. I think from the Army's  
3 perspective, they found that a number of 470 or a  
4 480 range would be appropriate. But we do not have  
5 a number at this time.

6 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: What are the  
7 ranges referring to lead in that area now, in the  
8 soil?

9 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We have several  
10 hot spots; a range above 1000, then it drops down.  
11 Actually, most of the concentrations are probably  
12 in one to 300, I'd say. We have a few hot spots  
13 really in the 1200 range, as I recall. Actually,  
14 even above 1000. I think Building 286 is where we  
15 have a majority of our hits above 1000. I think  
16 there's about two or three of those.

17 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: It's all  
18 lead-base paint?

19 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, in the 286  
20 area it was an area where they had an operation  
21 which salvaged metal parts, things like that. I've  
22 seen things like refrigerators out there. I don't  
23 think it's necessarily lead-base paint in that  
24 area. We didn't actually dig up chunks of debris,  
25 so to speak. My impression over the year is that

1       it's just through the maintenance activities.

2                   BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK:   And another  
3       thing, are there other drivers in that area, let's  
4       say, for the metal refinishing?  Is that the place  
5       where you're getting your 1000 hits and stuff?  Are  
6       there other things like controls and other factors  
7       that would require you to clean that up, because of  
8       that you'd end up cleaning the lead up?  In other  
9       words, is there a way we can get to this?

10                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:  It's more just the  
11       opposite of that.  The vast majority of the problem  
12       is the lead, and in the area, primarily, where we  
13       get the lead out, so to speak.  We actually address  
14       the other metals.  There may be several  
15       exceptions.  There's also, in the DEH area,  
16       pesticides not located in the highs, but a few high  
17       zinc hits that were located; copper, I believe.

18                  BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG:  One of the  
19       things we tried to do is do some rudimentary work.  
20       And in some cases the zinc does seem to correlate  
21       in the leads.  And in those cases they probably had  
22       a common source or a common type of source, some  
23       areas of elevated copper, so that's probably a  
24       different source.  So to some extent, as part of a  
25       work group, we've been trying to find easier ways

1 to resolve this problem. In that regard, that's  
2 what we've done there, avoid the lead issue, which  
3 we have been struggling with.

4 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Is there also  
5 an intention to have one number just staying with  
6 lead for ease of discussion? Is there an intent to  
7 have one number for this whole site?

8 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: That's the  
9 idea. There would be a single number or any  
10 particular component so that the field crew, those  
11 doing the cleanup, have a very clear and  
12 understandable target for which the excavation  
13 would occur.

14 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Could there  
15 probably be other alternatives? Let's say you have  
16 one number, but at each site some place where it's  
17 like the lower 100 versus at the places where it's  
18 at 1000 plus.

19 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: At this time  
20 we crafted the range of alternatives to be the same  
21 with the assumption they're relatively similar and  
22 that if excavation is appropriate at one area, it  
23 would be appropriate at another area. That's how  
24 this has been crafted. And because of the  
25 proximity of each site, a decision was made early

1 on not to cap part of it and excavate part of it.  
2 That didn't seem to capture the best of both  
3 worlds. And the review in that area is going to be  
4 the same throughout. So to the degree that capping  
5 is for one site, it would be presumed to be for the  
6 others. Now that's something that comes through in  
7 the analysis.

8 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Towards that  
9 end then, what time line are you operating out of  
10 for resolution for coming up with a number? What's  
11 your time line for that?

12 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I'm going to  
13 pass that over to John.

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We're going to  
15 hammer at it tomorrow. Perhaps that's not going to  
16 be successful.

17 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: But then for  
18 the other contaminants that's going to come  
19 sometime in the future? You said it might be a  
20 week or two?

21 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I'd say early next  
22 week.

23 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: If you're going  
24 to have the PCB talking about this number, my  
25 impression, in earlier times, was that during an

1 ecological risk assessment you identified your  
2 resources that you wanted to protect, found  
3 information that gave you an idea of what levels  
4 would be protective of them, and assess your level  
5 in that manner. What I'm hearing discussed here  
6 doesn't quite fit that scenario.

7 I have a couple of questions for both EPA  
8 and DTSC. I think John sort of stated the Army's  
9 viewpoint on whether or not that's the concept  
10 that's being followed, or if there was some other  
11 kind of approach, such as a risk-based approach or  
12 some kind of mitigating factor in setting those  
13 numbers.

14 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: What we've done  
15 is more complicated. There's two processes that  
16 are kind of needed to be decided. First one is the  
17 risk range which is based on scientific studies,  
18 analyses, and all that. And that would involve  
19 giving a range, the Army giving us a range of  
20 values based on end points and based on a model  
21 using a computer simulation, the Monte Carlo  
22 analysis. Second part is management decision,  
23 which is bounded by the NCP criteria. So we  
24 haven't done the risk-management decision yet.  
25 We'll attempt to do that tomorrow.

1                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Will that  
2 decision be bounded on the most sensitive species?

3                   BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Yes. We have  
4 identified receptors that are the most sensitive  
5 species out there. That's why most of the study  
6 concentrated on the bird species.

7                   BOARDMEMBER WORK: Romy kind of  
8 covered it. We did take into account the American  
9 robin in our analyses, but that's not the only  
10 species.

11                  BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But you'll also  
12 follow in your management decision the protection  
13 of the most sensitive species?

14                  BOARDMEMBER WORK: Yes. It's kind of  
15 hard to know if you've identified the most  
16 sensitive species. And then you have to decide  
17 once you make a decision which is the most  
18 sensitive. Then you've got to decide what level of  
19 protectiveness is appropriate for that species.  
20 That's just as hard as finding a correct species.  
21 So we're going to have further discussions on that  
22 tomorrow.

23                  BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. Thank  
24 you.

25                  FACILITATOR KERN: So I guess we've

1       been talking about Items No. A and B here. Okay.  
2       Update on the RI and the DEH. Are there other  
3       comments that we're going to be making? Or  
4       questions about those items?

5                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Is the number  
6       that's going to be used for the action level going  
7       to be used on the entire base?

8                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We actually had  
9       some discussion on that today. These studies that  
10      we're looking at are the same studies we looked at  
11      in place. The analysis that we went through, that  
12      is independent site-specific data. It is studies  
13      independent from the Presidio, so to speak. So  
14      those studies are not going to change. There was  
15      some discussion today, though, as we risk managers  
16      come up with a cleanup number whether it's more  
17      appropriate to have one number or, in fact, have  
18      several numbers, for lack of a better term,  
19      depending on, for instance, if we're at a site  
20      where -- residential, for instance. A residential  
21      area might be more appropriate. Well, in that  
22      case, we definitely look at the residential health  
23      number versus a recreational number.

24                   And then also we have to look at the  
25      ecological receptor for that study. So I don't



1 think we actually came to a conclusion today as to  
2 what approach we're going to use. I think we still  
3 have further debate and discussion on that.

4 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Because it  
5 wasn't that way with some of the earlier studies  
6 where we said at first we had decided between the  
7 residential and the recreational scenarios. The  
8 third one was even less stringent and we ended up  
9 going with the most stringent criteria, which was  
10 the residential. In some cases it just sort of  
11 seems a little surprising, because in a  
12 recreational situation you might find an even more  
13 intense use of a certain area. But I guess that  
14 comes out of other types of studies. Is all this  
15 almost a moot point? Aren't the drivers the human  
16 risks?

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No. Actually,  
18 more particularly in metals, the ecological  
19 receptors seem to be more sensitive than humans.  
20 You can't make a blanket statement that the human  
21 number is the most restrictive. It depends on the  
22 substance and your scenario, recreational versus  
23 residential.

24 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Isn't the  
25 cleanup of how deep you have to go to the cleanup?

1       Isn't that one of the different drivers?

2                       BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Ecological  
3       generally looks at the first three feet, where  
4       recreational scenario goes to three feet along  
5       Crissy Field, and shallower depths when we hit the  
6       land.  I think the residential scenario anticipates  
7       you could possibly go down 10 feet.  So you have to  
8       factor in all those factors when you come up with  
9       these numbers.

10                      BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy:  That lead -- I  
11       know one of my comments on the RI was the dust  
12       coming up, sort of the dust storms along the more  
13       barren areas.  Are there any studies that reflect  
14       that?

15                      BOARDMEMBER BUCK:  Well, based upon  
16       soil ingestion and dermal contact, we found that  
17       those were by far the more predominate factors  
18       related to inhalation in the risk assessment, so we  
19       did look at that.  But we found other factors.

20                      BOARDMEMBER MCKLERoy:  Do you feel  
21       there's any factor where the contaminants will have  
22       a situation where they will become more  
23       concentrated over time?  Is there a situation you  
24       know with lead, particularly, where maybe you don't  
25       have a hot spot now, but because of the chemical

1 characteristics or density it might concentrate in  
2 places down the line?

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I don't know  
4 a case where the contaminants would lob together,  
5 for lack of a better term, but the concentrations  
6 in the food chain are evaluated in the ecological  
7 risk, and the bio-accumulation hopes to address  
8 that. It tries to do some food-web modeling.

9 And again, you anticipate that the soil  
10 has certain amount of concentrations, and the  
11 earthworms are going to get certain amount of  
12 concentrations from the soil; the robins are going  
13 to get a certain amount of concentration from the  
14 earthworms; the peregrine falcon will get a certain  
15 amount of concentration from the robin. So it's  
16 assimilated up the food chain. So that type of  
17 analysis hopes to account for that. So there's  
18 where you get concentrations. The fact where the  
19 metal over time will concentrate, we don't really  
20 factor that in.

21 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Thank you.

22 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: John, could you  
23 remind us what the City Health Department limits  
24 are for children in residential areas for lead?

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Generally, the

1 EPA's number is 400 for that, what we call their  
2 PRGs for residential.

3 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I vaguely recall  
4 quotes of 245. I wonder where that came from?

5 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: The City and  
6 State probably have a playground number. I can  
7 research that; that's not a problem.

8 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: One more  
9 question of Romy and Michael. It's occurred to me,  
10 I didn't really ask it, but I was curious to know  
11 from each of you whether or not you would  
12 anticipate that medium number within the range,  
13 like John was talking about? What medium numbers  
14 would protect the sensitive species?

15 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Medium  
16 numbers?

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Well, like  
18 John's 400 was the example he used of the lead. My  
19 question was whether or not the state and the  
20 federal government agencies felt that that would be  
21 likely. I'm not going to say that you have to make  
22 a definite call based on what you know right now.  
23 What would be likely to protect the most sensitive  
24 species?

25 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: We're using the

1 analyses that they presented. And it also should  
2 be based on the range in no Ls and the low Ls. If  
3 we're protective within low Ls and the no-effect  
4 level, then that would be acceptable. It's not  
5 based on the medium; it's based on established  
6 numbers.

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Well, Michael,  
8 I'll let you answer.

9 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I don't know. The  
10 way the National Contingency is, the regulation  
11 behind the EPA says that you make a decision and  
12 the decision has to be protective, but it does not  
13 have to be protective of 100 percent of all  
14 organisms of the most sensitive species. So that's  
15 measured on where, under the regulation, it's  
16 acceptable to have one cancer incident in a  
17 million, and whether or not everyone personally  
18 finds that acceptable. So our decision will  
19 probably not be 100 percent protective on all  
20 organisms of all species. Is that what you mean my  
21 medium?

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think I  
23 probably wasn't clear at what I was trying to get  
24 at, which is, how big a difference there was. The  
25 medium is a good number to go with, and what the

1 state and federal agencies thought would be the  
2 kind of number that would be protective of your  
3 sensitive species. Like how big of a number cap do  
4 we have here?

5 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think  
6 there has been some exploration of trying to find  
7 actuals. And so for animals, one of the concepts  
8 that's been talked about is to create a range of  
9 the no Ls, and the low Ls, which are the levels of  
10 the lowest observable effect levels. And in those  
11 ranges, trying to explore how uncertain a  
12 particular number is, and create a range for that  
13 uncertainty, so you can say that the number that is  
14 reported to be certain. Because all the underlying  
15 certainty is fussier than a single number appears.  
16 And in taking those ranges, look at the high end of  
17 the no-observed effect level, the 90th percentile  
18 of that range, and use that as a measure to be  
19 below the low L range.

20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: And based upon  
21 what you know and what you have discussed so far,  
22 would that be 100, 200, 500? How big a  
23 difference?

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: It's in the  
25 range of 495 for animals.

1                   BOARDMEMBER BAXTER:   Would that cover  
2 all the species that are at DEH?

3                   BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG:   The way it  
4 has been talked about so far, yes.

5                   BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK:   Last part.  
6 What's our next action based on your next planned  
7 action?   You're meeting tomorrow, and you're hoping  
8 to resolve the number issue in the next week or two  
9 weeks?

10                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Yes.

11                  BOARDMEMBER JEHOREK:   And then what  
12 do we expect from there, as a Board?

13                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   We're working on  
14 this decision number in the DEH area.   These  
15 numbers are to be incorporated into that document  
16 that is still going through some review and  
17 revisions.   And then that will be, I'm sure,  
18 provided to the Board here for their review.

19                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY:   If John makes  
20 the schedule and there are no other additional  
21 issues that are identified, and we've been talking  
22 about this for a couple of times, can you give some  
23 idea, or can we anticipate to resolve these issues  
24 in the next couple of weeks?

25                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   It will take a

1 week or two to get that incorporated, at which  
2 point a draft document will be available for public  
3 comment, just like the EE/CA went through. Tonight  
4 there was a public meeting before the RAB meeting.  
5 It will be no sooner than January's RAB meeting.  
6 We don't have time now to get it into the December  
7 time frame.

8 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: And that would  
9 include the agency decision, or not?

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: This would be the  
11 proposed decision so we can see what the proposed  
12 levels are. If there are no public comments, it  
13 would be what everyone would be happy with.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Brian has been  
15 very accommodating already in making the draft  
16 document available now. So there are blanks, like  
17 what's the lead number, and a couple of other  
18 blanks. But there's also a lot in there now and,  
19 of course, it's all subject to change. But I don't  
20 think I'm speaking out of turn when I say Brian has  
21 been eager to share the draft document. And if you  
22 don't want to wait until January to see all the  
23 blanks filled in, that's certainly here.

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: There's also  
25 been several members of the RAB who have



1 participated in this who are also present, so if  
2 you would like to talk to somebody who's been  
3 there, other than the Army or the Park Service or  
4 the regulators, this is an opportunity to talk to  
5 one of the RAB members and see what's going on at  
6 those meetings and to help with the process earlier  
7 rather than later.

8 BOARDMEMBER BALL: And who is that?  
9 Who are those RAB members?

10 FACILITATOR KERN: I am, and Mark  
11 Youngkin.

12 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Are you going to  
13 be able to go to the meeting tomorrow?

14 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, it doesn't  
15 appear that we've been invited to that meeting.  
16 The way it was put together, we have gone through  
17 that range of numbers and the process of how to get  
18 to a number. And as Romy said, a range was  
19 presented and then it will be put to the Army, the  
20 EPA and DTSC to decide.

21 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Let me comment  
22 about that since I also attended these workshops  
23 and meetings. First of all, from, I guess, my own  
24 point of view, the most important thing about the  
25 draft -- I'm calling it the draft DEH document --

1 is not so much this lead number, but the selection  
2 of various remedies that have been discussed. And  
3 I think they have been broadly outlined in terms of  
4 level of excavation below the water line and how  
5 it affects the bay.

6 And so, as far as my own participation in  
7 terms of my being able to get away to attend these  
8 marathon sessions about robins, I've tried to focus  
9 on being efficient in terms of participating when I  
10 could on those things. And so I personally made  
11 the decision that the further discussions about  
12 ecological risks are something that I don't mind  
13 waiting to see.

14 In other words, when I said that it's  
15 interesting to read, what's already available, I'd  
16 say 99 percent of that document is already drafted  
17 as far as the people up at the front of the table  
18 are concerned. So it's already quite interesting.  
19 There are some blanks which it's going to be  
20 torture to fill in.

21 I just mention that in order to give some  
22 personal feedback about whether we're missing  
23 something crucial or missing something critical.  
24 And maybe Mark is also able to fill in tomorrow.  
25 He's attended some of the meetings, and I know

1 Scott Miller, when he was around, attended some of  
2 them.

3 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: In the RPM  
4 meeting, we talked about the various technical  
5 aspects of the cleanup program here on a given site  
6 about specific issues. Whether it's risk  
7 assessment issues or groundwater issues, regulatory  
8 analysis, and all those types of things are  
9 discussed at the RPM meetings. The BRAC cleanup  
10 team is the actual decision-making body which  
11 governs that and consists of the Army, which is  
12 myself, Romy from DTSC, and Michael from EPA. The  
13 BRAC cleanup team is a decision-making body which  
14 also represents the agencies which are signatories  
15 to documents, and as such is entitled to the  
16 opportunity to make decisions on the documents. Up  
17 to this point, the public has had an opportunity,  
18 through the course of the RPM meetings, for  
19 participation in the scientific range of values  
20 that we are going to use here in the DEH area for  
21 plants and human health. And it's up to the BRAC  
22 cleanup team in our meeting tomorrow to actually  
23 determine, based on the modification of that  
24 criteria, what actually the cleanup values that we  
25 will set for the DEH, and that's what our mission

1 is tomorrow.

2 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: Now that the  
3 President has taken the Presidio away from the  
4 Park, do you see any changes in restoration?

5 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That shouldn't  
6 affect the overall restoration or the time line of  
7 what the Army is going to do. I think there may be  
8 specific instances where the Trust's mission and  
9 the Trust's priorities for leasing particular  
10 properties on the Presidio may impact what sites  
11 get cleaned up in advance of others. At this point  
12 we don't know exactly what ours, meaning the  
13 Army's, relationship will be or whom the Trust is  
14 going to represent, in other words, who is the  
15 Trust going to appoint to interact with the Army  
16 and the Army BRAC program. But generally speaking,  
17 I don't think it will have -- we're not going to  
18 have to attempt to meet them.

19 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: What do you  
20 mean by that?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We're here to  
22 clean up the place and get out of here. They're  
23 coming very late in the game. What I'm saying is  
24 that the Army is not going to thrust itself into  
25 the -- you know, create problems for itself in

1 order to accomplish our mission. In other words,  
2 they are going to have to meet us; we're not going  
3 to bend over backwards to meet the Trust.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Perhaps we ought  
5 not to entertain that right at the moment.

6 BOARDMEMBER LOLLI: I'd like to  
7 comment for the record. Dave and the staff have  
8 been informative and helpful through this entire  
9 process.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: Would it be  
11 appropriate to take a break at this point?

12 (15-minute recess)

13 FACILITATOR KERN: I have been asked  
14 to make an announcement. And that's if you cannot  
15 attend next month's meeting, please be sure to give  
16 your proxy vote for a RAB co-chair to another RAB  
17 member that can attend. We need to have a quorum  
18 vote for a valid election. So if you're not going  
19 to be here in December, and you know that in  
20 advance, I will offer myself as a receptacle of  
21 votes, if you want to give them. So if that's  
22 acceptable -- or give them to another RAB member  
23 who you know.

24 I have been told Aaron Glance is here. He  
25 is the gentleman that has done the study on

1 Mountain Lake, so we will spot him 10 minutes  
2 towards the end of the meeting.

3 We have two more items before that: The  
4 PCB, which was the subject of the public meeting  
5 that just occurred, and that's the Building 680 --  
6 two buildings, Buildings 680 and 1153;  
7 Environmental Cost Evaluation/Cost Analysis  
8 Discussions. Was everybody that is here now at the  
9 public meeting? So you know what the subject is  
10 about. So this is your opportunity to continue to  
11 ask questions. If you've read the document, I  
12 guess we don't need any further explanation of the  
13 topic. But if you have any concerns or questions,  
14 now is the time to get them addressed.

15 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: This was a  
16 good sort of -- well, it's not a first look, but it  
17 was a good use of the posting map idea here on this  
18 job. But I was wondering on the plume map, on this  
19 depth, the plume said PCB level of one, and then  
20 inside of it you have a hit greater than one. You  
21 have it on the plume map on this one here.

22 FACILITATOR KERN: I guess, just from  
23 a contouring standpoint, everything that's inside  
24 of that 1.0 is higher, is greater than equal to the  
25 1.0 line.

1                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Even though  
2 within it you have a few under it? You have a  
3 couple of .5s which wouldn't come under that, but  
4 you're going outside of that line.

5                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: When you contour  
6 you generally try to identify your outer bounds,  
7 even though within that there might be some lower  
8 concentrations. It's trying to convey to you the  
9 outer bounds there, the particular concentrations,  
10 recognizing if you took a thousand more samples in  
11 probably a lot of places it may be slightly above.  
12 So it's sort of collecting samples every five  
13 feet. That's the general technique that you use  
14 for depicting. One thing to watch, it seems to be  
15 different, in some cases is it's less than 25,  
16 some cases it's greater than 25.

17                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: That was the  
18 one thing that I thought on some of the other  
19 posting maps to match.

20                   FACILITATOR KERN: Why was it done  
21 that way? Where there's a mixture of the actual  
22 number?

23                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We took some  
24 laboratory samples in addition to the amino acid.  
25 Amino acid is like almost a yes/no type thing. At

1 a certain level of say 2.5, it says whether it's  
2 there or not. It's not a qualitative thing, but  
3 it's somewhere between quantitative and  
4 qualitative. In a certain percentage of this, they  
5 actually sent it off to the lab.

6 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: This table  
7 was set at the lowest level. It just says that  
8 it's less than .5; it could be zero.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Where it's greater  
10 than .5, you don't know how much greater than .5?

11 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: If it's  
12 greater than 0.5, then we would analyze it from  
13 2.5. If it's greater than 2.5, we know it's  
14 dirty. Now, if it's between 0.5 and 2.5, we would  
15 run a calibration and try to pinpoint it to within  
16 0.79. If it's between 0.79 and 1.29, then we know  
17 it's dirty. So that's why you see a lot of numbers  
18 that are around one. And if it's less than 0.5,  
19 then we forget about it. We didn't want to spend a  
20 lot of time doing analytical sampling.

21 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Does the PCB  
22 plume act like the same fate or the transport  
23 mechanism as other oils? Or what sort of transport  
24 characteristics does it have that may be  
25 different? For instance, that transport mechanisms



1       that we saw in the FPALDAR?

2                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   Well, I associate  
3       plumes with groundwater or water medium, as opposed  
4       to soil.   Again, PCBs tend to absorb into the soil  
5       and don't migrate very far.   A lot of pesticides  
6       are very similar to that.   PCBs tend to not migrate  
7       very far, which is one of the good characteristics  
8       of them.

9                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY:   So a  
10      chlorinated solvent, like an insecticide, you say  
11      goes through the soil faster, but a polychlorinated  
12      one goes slower; is that right?

13                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK:   When I said a  
14      chlorinated solvent, I was thinking more of a  
15      cleaning solvent might migrate more than PCBs  
16      would.   A lot of characteristics of pesticides --  
17      you want them to stay where they are; you don't  
18      want them to migrate very far.   They want to stick  
19      to things.

20                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY:   The posting  
21      was good to let us know on that as far as where you  
22      change the signs.   And that was also interesting  
23      about where the hits are.   So I do appreciate the  
24      matching.   It's getting better, a lot easier to  
25      read.

1 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments on  
2 these sites? I have a comment on Building 680.  
3 There's really no maps in there to show the extent  
4 of any contamination there. Are those coming or  
5 are you doing the sampling in the field? How will  
6 that work?

7 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: What happened  
8 was, when we were doing the EE/CA we didn't have  
9 access to Building 680 because it was full of other  
10 things. We just recently got access to the  
11 building. We have not had the opportunity to do  
12 the characterizations. In about another week we  
13 will have the characterizations. And at that point  
14 we will generate a map just like we have for  
15 Building 1153. It's just that we didn't get access  
16 to Building 680.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, that was  
18 another comment I had, is that the tabular  
19 information in here are summaries, and so it is  
20 very difficult to know. You don't get all the  
21 data. So on Building 680 I have a summary of soil  
22 boring samples, detections, but I didn't know how  
23 many total samples.

24 AUDIENCE MEMBER: What happened there  
25 was, that initially was addressed in the

1 preliminary assessment of the RI, which is on the  
2 tabulated data as we were finishing up this data.  
3 We got the results from Montgomery/Watson. The  
4 ranges in the text incorporate all the data. And  
5 there aren't any plume maps for 680 because we only  
6 have those four -- or whatever number -- samples  
7 that are in the RI. We haven't received any  
8 additional data.

9 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I'm going back to  
10 cleanup goals. And the EE/CA says that a cleanup  
11 goal for this action is 1 ppm total goals  
12 established based on risk assessment and management  
13 procedure. And I guess what is missing, as far as  
14 this is concerned, as far as I'm concerned, is some  
15 kind of sense on what are the PRGs, for instance,  
16 that EPA has for people or at the site? Is this 1  
17 ppm really protective or is it on the line?

18 I talked with Bob earlier, and he assured  
19 me that this is really protective, and may be in  
20 the order of magnitudes of what's used at other  
21 sites. But I don't know enough about PCBs and what  
22 the health effects are and what the limits are.  
23 And the only thing that is in this document is the  
24 assurance that it's been established based on risk  
25 assessment.

1           So if anybody could educate me about what  
2           this 1 ppm means in relationship to other numbers  
3           or health effects or anything like that, I'd  
4           appreciate it.

5                     BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: If I could  
6           jump in here. I have one of several PCB guidances  
7           here tonight. So if anyone wants to see me after  
8           the meeting, we can get a copy for you. But I have  
9           a contact sheet in front of me from August of  
10          1990. And under a residential scenario, it talks  
11          about analytical targeting points of one part per  
12          million, which is what they base as their cleanup  
13          level, which would make you not need to clean up  
14          that much. So the one part per million level  
15          that's suggested at the EE/CA to me appears to be  
16          very consistent with EPA guidance for residential  
17          unrestricted use.

18                    BOARDMEMBER BALL: Is there a PRG for  
19          it?

20                    BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I don't know  
21          if there's a PRG or not.

22                    BOARDMEMBER WORK: I'm getting  
23          conflicting information here. What I'll do is I  
24          will pull out my PRG tables at work and see what  
25          the PRG is for PCBs.

1                   BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Do we have a  
2 playground in there?

3                   BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I don't see  
4 it right now, but I believe the one part per  
5 million is for residential use.

6                   BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: During the  
7 meeting there was a question about the trucks and  
8 taking the contaminated soils out of the Presidio.  
9 And I thought I heard that one of the alternatives  
10 was to go out the Marina gate. And I don't think  
11 Joan was here at that time, and I don't know  
12 whether she's got concerns about it, but going  
13 through the neighborhoods, I'd like to know what  
14 safeguards are being taken to protect the soil  
15 while it is being trucked?

16                  BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, there are  
17 transportation requirements. And I can't recite  
18 you section and verse of what those requirements  
19 are, but I know for sure that it will be as part of  
20 the specifications in the job that they have to  
21 comply with. In fact, they are built into the  
22 document that the transportation of these things  
23 have to comply with all transportation requirements  
24 for those substances. I'm sure that they will take  
25 precautions that are appropriate and not allow to

1 have, for instance, trucks trekking through  
2 neighborhoods in an uncovered container that will  
3 allow the soil to blow out.

4 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Are there any  
5 guys from IT here?

6 AUDIENCE MEMBER: One comment. It's  
7 the Gorgas entrance that they are thinking of  
8 using, where there is a weight restriction. Most  
9 likely you would transport this stuff and it will  
10 be tarp covered.

11 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: It's also a  
12 state requirement to use a state certified waste  
13 hauler, so they should be qualified and trained to  
14 do any kind of an emergency deposit in case there  
15 is a release.

16 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: The comment  
17 that was just made behind me is incorrect. The  
18 weight limit is at the Marina gate, because there  
19 is a three-ton limit there, not at Gorgas. And I  
20 don't think federal agencies can break the local  
21 law.

22 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: It sounds like  
23 there is definitely a weight restriction at the  
24 Gorgas Boulevard.

25 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: The weight

1 restriction is definitely at the Marina Gate.

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Okay. So we're  
3 going to follow up and check that one out as well.

4 BOARDMEMBER O'HARA: There's a weight  
5 restriction posted on Marina Boulevard itself.  
6 It's a no-brainer; it's posted on Marina  
7 Boulevard. Truck traffic is restricted and there  
8 is a weight limit on Marina Boulevard.

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I think you can  
10 be assured that IT, who's going to be responsible  
11 for this cleanup action, is going to heed all of  
12 the weight restrictions on various gates at the  
13 Presidio, and also roadways to wherever this would  
14 have to be disposed. And another thing, we are  
15 concerned how it's managed. You heard it stated  
16 that you have to be a licensed hazardous waste  
17 hauler. You have to have a hazardous response plan  
18 in case there is an accident. Plus, it's going to  
19 be in a roll-off tarpaulin covered container. This  
20 stuff is going to be packed down in tight and you  
21 have certified haulers doing it, and we're going to  
22 go out the correct gates and all that. So it's  
23 going to have everything except a presidential  
24 escort to where it has to go.

25 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Why would they

1 not haul this away in covered trucks rather than to  
2 rely on a tarpaulin? I mean, what if it's a windy  
3 day, for example?

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: These tarpaulins  
5 -- you have to be able to load the container.  
6 These are very well-secured tarps. They don't want  
7 them coming loose on the highway. They are secured  
8 with a very strong cord, a bungee cord, for lack of  
9 a better term. My experience on the site -- I  
10 think your fears that material is going to be  
11 transported with wind blowing are valid, but I just  
12 happen to know, particularly with transportation of  
13 materials in the way of contaminated materials, I  
14 know will be contained.

15 AUDIENCE MEMBER: It will be hauled  
16 out in accordance with 49 CFR. They'll also be  
17 complying with the hazardous waste requirements to  
18 satisfied the Highway Patrol. It will be tarped up  
19 or in roll-out bins, and their route will be  
20 documented in accordance with the requirements for  
21 waste that's already been initiated with the base  
22 security to make sure we comply with their routes.

23 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: When you have  
24 PCBs in the soil like this, when you excavate them,  
25 you have the possibility of dust emissions. Is



1       there any possibility of emissions of any kind to  
2       the residents that live right across the street to  
3       that site for all these years? Is there any  
4       surface dust emissions, dust contaminants?

5               BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It's a very  
6       sheltered area. It's very unlikely that there will  
7       be airborne dust. There is some vegetation  
8       sheltered on two sides by structures and on the  
9       other side by the roadway. It's really pretty  
10      remote, in my estimation, of anything in the way of  
11      airborne emissions in those areas.

12             BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I didn't hear  
13      the part of the discussion of Alternative Three  
14      versus Alternative Four, the capping. Would you  
15      repeat that, please?

16             BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Our preferred  
17      remedy is Alternative Four, yes.

18             BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And the reason  
19      for that?

20             BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Reason being it's  
21      a more permanent solution. It's most cost  
22      effective, actually. You're getting it out of  
23      there. The Park Service wouldn't have to be  
24      concerned with future use. I guess, in my  
25      estimation all around, it's a better alternative

1       than putting it under action or whatever, capping  
2       material. I don't see that as a permanent remedy  
3       in this case. So I think just overall perspectives  
4       of the criteria, it's clearly superior.

5                   BOARDMEMBER ROMY: Going back to the  
6       dust emissions concerns. The safety plan there is  
7       required to do some administration and engineering  
8       control to minimize dust emissions, whether it's by  
9       controlling the speed of the truck or spraying it  
10      with water. They're thinking of doing this in the  
11      wintertime. You anticipate that the ground is wet  
12      so there will probably be minimal dust emissions  
13      during those times.

14                  BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Is the fill  
15      that's anticipated to be used to replace the  
16      removal soil, will that come from some of the  
17      processed soil on the base, from other locations,  
18      like the LTTD units or any of that?

19                  BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Probably  
20      not.

21                  FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any  
22      further questions on this, the site?

23                  BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: Is there any  
24      guidance for notification of neighbors when  
25      hazardous waste is transported through their

1 neighborhood?

2 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I think the  
3 public meeting and also the solicitation for  
4 comment. I think they're going to do that, right,  
5 David?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: There are going  
7 to be fact sheets sent out to neighboring  
8 communities.

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Generally,  
10 that information is not done. It's very hard to  
11 predict when the hauling will be done, for one  
12 thing. And to have them wait until notices are  
13 sent, this can actually create more of a problem.  
14 And because this is not an extreme hazardous type  
15 of deposit, conceptually, compared to any under the  
16 State of California laws, it's not a significant  
17 risk compared to other things which could occur.

18 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I guess the plan  
19 is to leave 50 cubic yards of contaminated soil in  
20 the ground?

21 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: No.

22 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I understand  
23 that's going to be excavated.

24 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Under  
25 Alternative 4 it would be removable soil. I

1 believe it was 50 cubic yards of soil.

2 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Fifty-five yards  
3 would be excavated from 1153.

4 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Is the money  
5 from this project being diverted from another  
6 project on the Presidio, or is it coming from  
7 another account?

8 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: It was in our  
9 FY97 workplan.

10 BOARDMEMBER YOUNGKIN: Thank you.

11 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: And the last  
12 question that I have is, I'm assuming there's about  
13 15 cubic yards per truck, so you're talking about  
14 fewer than 20 truck trips through the  
15 neighborhood.

16 AUDIENCE MEMBER: About 15 cubic  
17 yards per truck is a good average.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
19 concerns? The next item -- Thomas, do you have  
20 some current and upcoming remediation activities?

21 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: The BRAC Public  
22 Affairs Office wanted to hold a RAB with the  
23 community. There was some concern regarding  
24 cleanup activities that are taking place in the  
25 Presidio.

1           For those of you who do not know, we have  
2 given a couple of tours through the Presidio in the  
3 last couple of months. Those tours enable people  
4 to see hands-on what some site locations look like  
5 and what some of the remediation going on out there  
6 was. And some of you may have an interest to  
7 revisit those sites; others may want to take a look  
8 at it for the first time. We wanted to just share  
9 with you what's currently going on. And if you  
10 would like to read in any detail, please contact  
11 myself or any of my assistants and we can make  
12 those arrangements for you.

13           Many of you have received a flyer that  
14 looks like this. It says, "Presidio of San  
15 Francisco, Current Cleanup Activities for  
16 November". And I just want to go through quickly  
17 what some of those things are.

18           Removal of the remaining nine tanks will be  
19 completed by the end of November. In the past year  
20 50 tanks have been removed, and contaminated soil  
21 along with asbestos, removed. Building 1040, there  
22 was tank removal. This tank was removed in  
23 September and other excavation for controlling  
24 contaminated soil is planned for mid-November,  
25 sometime over the next two weeks. You'll have an

1 opportunity to view that if you're interested.

2 There are nine remaining tanks. They will  
3 be removed by the end of November. Thirty-four  
4 tanks have been removed or abandoned in place, and  
5 12 have been secured by the National Park Service.

6 Under the Fuel Distribution System this  
7 work currently continues in the Infantry Terrace  
8 area, the Main Post area, the Fort Scott area, and  
9 the former Building 1349 areas. And that will  
10 continue on through early 1997.

11 The tank 970 was demolished. The  
12 demolition was completed in October, and the  
13 backfill of the site is pending availability from  
14 the LTTD unit, which resumes operation in October.

15 There's groundwater monitoring going on at a  
16 variety of sites, and this will continue on through  
17 the year 2000. Monitoring continues at Buildings  
18 231, 637, 937, 979, 1027, and 1349, as well as at  
19 landfills, 1, 2, 7, 8, and 10. Monitoring also  
20 continues at the Nike Facility, Battery  
21 Howe/Wagner, the Coast Guard Station and the  
22 Directorate of Engineering and Housing area.

23 Imminent Hazard Abatement of Asbestos and  
24 Lead-Based Paint is over at Building 1801, the  
25 Public Health Service Hospital. You can see some

1 of the staging areas, and if you're interested, you  
2 can actually see some of the rooms that have been  
3 completed. This work is expected to continue on  
4 through April of 1997. And finally, the LTTD unit,  
5 which is located near 637 is in the second phase of  
6 soil treatment, which begins in October.

7 So these are some of the current  
8 activities that are going on. If anyone has a  
9 desire to see some of these things up close, please  
10 contact me. I would be more than happy to take you  
11 out there and give you a guided tour and introduce  
12 you to some of the people who are doing the work.  
13 And we will continue to give updates in the  
14 future. Any questions?

15 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Thomas, I  
16 don't know if this is a question for you or for  
17 someone else. It's on the groundwater monitoring.  
18 You know we get faxes pretty regularly on how the  
19 Army has collected data for groundwater  
20 monitoring. It comes in quarterly. And I sort of  
21 envision it as you having a control board here, and  
22 you're expecting to see green lights when these  
23 numbers come in. You're expecting, well, this is  
24 in range, this is in range, and this is in range.  
25 How is that monitored so that not only you know

1       that it is in the range, but are you expecting it  
2       to decrease over time? How site specific is it?  
3       And then, specifically, have there been any  
4       ground-monitoring collections that are really out  
5       of range that have changed either some of the  
6       remediation activity that we're concerned with?

7                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I think when we  
8       are talking about range, we are not setting any  
9       definite range. We are looking for trends up and  
10      down the table. We don't, at this time, have any  
11      groundwater cleanup goals, so we can't compare  
12      them. Presently, what we're doing is actually  
13      looking for trends. And trends were built up over  
14      quarters of data. So roughly every fourth quarter  
15      we do look at all the trends for the last four  
16      quarters, and that's so we can capture all the rain  
17      cycles. Things could change from quarter to  
18      quarter.

19                   Also, we're kind of waiting for John  
20      Buck's report, so when that gets codified then  
21      there may be areas, groundwater areas, that we can  
22      actually start to compare the data we have to  
23      John's cleanup goals. So it is a huge, huge amount  
24      of work. I think we are close to 200 wells, so  
25      it's a lot of data there that we collected.



1                   BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Have there  
2                   been any that are going in the wrong direction  
3                   trend-wise, that may not be going the right way? I  
4                   mean, for instance, any of them could show up  
5                   differently. Have you had any anomalies?

6                   BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: We haven't  
7                   seen any anomalies. The trends just keep going up  
8                   and up and up. We can occasionally get sporadic  
9                   hits. It's not a good, solid hit. Sometimes you  
10                  don't know whether it's a problem with sampling, if  
11                  it's a problem with the lab or it's something  
12                  that's just once and going away. We haven't really  
13                  seen any trends going out of range or going  
14                  backwards or upside down. Actually, most of the  
15                  sites seem to be fairly stable. There's an up and  
16                  down, but in general it's just sort of stable.

17                 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: This was water  
18                 monitoring there, I guess it was Landfill 8. Were  
19                 you getting some bacteria there?

20                 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Some of the  
21                 samples show E.coli in Landfill 2.

22                 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: It's been in  
23                 the news a lot recently.

24                 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: This would  
25                 be fecal E.coli, and that is probably a natural

1 source, such as raccoon fecal matter. There are a  
2 number of sources. It's not part of the Army's  
3 monitoring. And I'm not sure exactly how this data  
4 is being collected, but I think that's what you're  
5 probably referring to. We are working with the  
6 agency and the Water Board to make sure we're  
7 analyzing with the proper things to start changing  
8 some of the analytes to look for breakdown projects  
9 to show that the plume is breaking down over time  
10 to improve that better than how we used to do it in  
11 the past. We have to make sure that every change  
12 we make gives us some benefit in the long run.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Anything  
14 else on this item?

15 This gentleman's name is Aaron Glance. Tell  
16 us what you've done, and where you're from and who  
17 you represent.

18 MR. CHANCE: My name is Aaron Glance,  
19 and I'm a San Francisco native, and I'm also a  
20 student at U.C. Berkeley. And myself and a number  
21 of fellow students have been working on a paper  
22 about Mountain Lake regarding the toxicity that's  
23 there.

24 What a lot of people don't realize is that  
25 the lake is getting shallower and shallower and

1 more polluted. I have the paper that I was working  
2 on with me, if anyone would like to take a look at  
3 it.

4 The Army has done a number of studies.  
5 There are pesticides in the lake above EPA health  
6 standards. It's well known that the Army pumps  
7 water out of Mountain Lake to be used to irrigate  
8 the golf course, which is the possible source of  
9 the pesticides. I was just wondering if anybody  
10 has looked into that here at the RAB or if it's  
11 kind of up to the EPA. So I was just wondering  
12 where Mountain Lake sits on the RAB's agenda.

13 FACILITATOR KERN: It hasn't really  
14 been a topic that we have addressed. I think it's  
15 fair to say since we've been here, I can't recall  
16 that we've really done any work on Mountain Lake in  
17 this group.

18 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Do you work with  
19 another student named Yata?

20 MR. GLANCE: Yes.

21 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Yes. We have been  
22 e-mailing back and forth.

23 You mentioned that contamination existed  
24 above EPAs health levels. Which levels are you  
25 referring to? I wasn't aware of that.

1                   MR. GLANCE: Well, there are a number  
2 of different studies, and Yata has been doing that  
3 study, so I don't know. She's the one who has been  
4 dealing more with the scientific side of things.  
5 But that's where that's from. I have the name of  
6 the reports that I was looking at.

7                   BOARDMEMBER BLANK: When you showed  
8 me the table you have there, it cites MCLs and it  
9 says "exceeds MCL."

10                  FACILITATOR KERN: I guess there has  
11 been some discussion in the paper recently about  
12 the lake getting more and more filled with  
13 sediment. I mean, that's what you're referring  
14 to.

15                  MR. GLANCE: One aspect of the  
16 problem that is kind of interesting is it's not  
17 only the Army that's responsible for the problems  
18 in Mountain Lake. In 1938 Park Presidio Boulevard  
19 was constructed, and that caused a case  
20 sedimentation. There have been a whole variety.  
21 One of them is irrigation of the golf course,  
22 pumping water out, a number of things. The Army's  
23 rifle range, the bullets settling at the bottom;  
24 the lead just stays there it doesn't degrade or  
25 anything.

1 FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any  
2 questions of Aaron?

3 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: Is the Clean  
4 Lakes Program still in place, EPA's?

5 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Sorry, different  
6 decision. That's a Water Board question. I don't  
7 know the answer to that.

8 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Is the golf  
9 course still pumping water out? And the second  
10 question: In the course of your work did you  
11 happen to read the remedial investigation, and do  
12 you disagree with its conclusion about Mountain  
13 Lake?

14 MR. GLANCE: They no longer pump  
15 water. The Park Service -- my understanding is  
16 that they're using city water and not lake water,  
17 and it's been some time since the pumping stopped.  
18 And that it had gotten extremely bad in the 1960s,  
19 but the Army continued to pump for a while after  
20 that. I really don't know enough about the  
21 remedial investigation. I read it; it has numbers  
22 in it that say that these contaminants are there.  
23 It says they're above human but not ecological risk  
24 standards.

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I know in

1 the RI we'll look at Mountain Lake and do some  
2 food-web modeling at that location. So there will  
3 be some additional information.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other  
5 questions of Aaron?

6 BOARDMEMBER WORK: How did you decide  
7 that it wasn't an ecological threat?

8 MR. GLANCE: You can come and look at  
9 the paper. It's only seven pages. We've come to  
10 this decision based on the data that we read in the  
11 reports compounded with the City of San Francisco  
12 and the GGNRA. We consulted a professor that  
13 studies lakes for a living, and he said that once a  
14 lake gets to a depth that is below nine to six feet  
15 that it risks turning into a wetland. I mean,  
16 there's nothing wrong with a wetland except for the  
17 fact that Mountain Lake is the only natural lake in  
18 San Francisco. I mean, you can't have this as a  
19 wetland because there are some pesticides in it.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Further  
21 questions? Aaron, thanks for coming here tonight  
22 and bringing your thoughts and concerns, and stay  
23 in touch. And if you wish, you can give us a copy  
24 of your paper.

25 MR. GLANCE: One question that I

1 would want to ask is, is it on the radar screen at  
2 all of the RAB? Or on the priority list for the  
3 EPA or the Army? Is Mountain Lake being looked  
4 at?

5 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I just said it was  
6 always a part of the RI. And there will be some  
7 part of the preexisting data.

8 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I would like to  
9 keep it on the radar screen and try to see what we  
10 can find out from the RI about it. So I'm looking  
11 forward to the further study.

12 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I would really  
13 want to see your eco analysis. It wasn't clear to  
14 me. Were you saying the ecological threat was  
15 based on the fact that the lake is filling up with  
16 sediment or was it based on concentrations of  
17 contaminants?

18 MR. GLANCE: One of them is based on  
19 sedimentations, and other one is based on  
20 contamination.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Are there  
22 any other future agenda items that people want to  
23 get on now?

24 BOARDMEMBER JEHOEK: I would like to  
25 see an update on our lead determination numbers in

1 the next couple of meetings.

2 BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I'd like to  
3 see an update on the financials, based on this  
4 article in the recent newsletter regarding the  
5 funding.

6 BOARDMEMBER BALL: Based on my  
7 comments at previous public hearings, I would like  
8 to see us go back to having an update on the RPM  
9 meetings at every meeting.

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We did that  
11 this meeting; we just didn't specifically say.

12 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I'd also like  
13 to mention we have summary information of the  
14 meeting on the Web site. We will begin doing that  
15 right away, so you can look forward to seeing some  
16 of that summary information on our Web site over  
17 the next couple of weeks.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Any other agenda  
19 items?

20 BOARDMEMBER MCKLEROY: Have we  
21 decided on the method for how we're going to put  
22 the RI, the final RI, on? Have we decided? Is  
23 that going on disks?

24 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That has been  
25 decided, yes.



1                   BOARDMEMBER BUCK: It looks like it's  
2 in hard copy. No disks.

3                   BOARDMEMBER GIRARDOT: I would again  
4 like to request that a copy of the RI be at the  
5 Marina Library. You never gave us an answer  
6 whether that was possible.

7                   BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We used to use  
8 the Marina Library as the public repository, but we  
9 moved them to the San Francisco Public Library for  
10 access.

11                  BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Although we  
12 don't have the agenda yet for the committee, which  
13 is a Tuesday before Thanksgiving, it's seems that  
14 an update on the DEH might be a good topic. So I  
15 encourage people who want to learn about it to go  
16 to that meeting.

17                  FACILITATOR KERN: Anything else?  
18 All right. Any other announcements? Then without  
19 objection, meeting adjourned.

20                               Meeting adjourned at 10:05 p.m.

21  
22  
23  
24  
25

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the testimony and proceedings had in the within-entitled matter and that the same is a full, true and correct transcription of the shorthand notes as taken by me in said matter.

Dated: At San Francisco, California this

12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1996.

Elizabeth Valstad

Elizabeth Valstad

## 1 THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

6 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10th, 1996

7 HELD AT

8 THE OFFICER'S CLUB, 50 MORAGA AVENUE

9 PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

10 7:20 P.M.

14 **CERTIFIED COPY**

17 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

18 BY: ELIZABETH VALSTAD

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## 1 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDMEMBERS:

2 (COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL)

3 THOMAS APPLING MARK YOUNGKIN

4 HAROLD BALL

5 JAN BAXTER

6 JOHN BUCK

7 SAUL BLOOM

8 JULIA CHEEVER

9 ROMY FUENTES

10 ARLEEN GEMMIL

11 BRUCE HANDEL

12 ROGER HENDERSON

13 MOLLY HOOPER

14 DOUG KERN

15 ERNEST LEE

16 ANDREW LOLLI

17 SCOTT MILLER

18 JAN MONAGHAN

19 JANE POWERS

20 ROBERT REINHARD

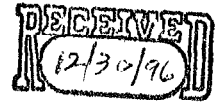
21 PAUL TOWNSEND

22 BRIAN ULLENSVANG

23 MARTHA WALTERS

24 DAVID WILKINS

25 MICHAEL WORK



3 FACILITATOR KERN: We were waiting

2 for a quorum, and I believe that we have a quorum

3 in the house, plus proxy votes. That's

4 specifically for Item 5.A.

5 I'd like to welcome everyone tonight. I'm

6 Doug Kern. This is the regularly scheduled meeting

7 of the Presidio Restoration Advisory Board.

8 Welcome to the Army, regulators, Park Service, and

9 the community members, and particularly, any

10 members of the public that have come to the meeting

11 tonight.

12 Item No. 2. I'd like to ask if there are any

13 changes, additions, modifications to tonight's

14 agenda? Jan, and then Rob, please.

15 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Aaron Glantz has

16 asked to be allowed about 10 minutes to present the

17 results of his study of Mountain Lake to us

18 tonight. I think we can probably do that right at

19 the beginning of the presentation so he can leave,

20 because he has finals.

21 FACILITATOR KERN: Is that okay with

22 everyone? All right. We'll try to do that. Any

23 questions?

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I noticed one

25 of the items on here is called, Year End Review

4 1 Presentation. And we have this handout, Year End

2 Review Presentation, which I think is a slide

3 presentation. In the past, although we've had many

4 good presentations, some slide presentations are

5 putting up a slide and reading the slide. And I

6 suggest that we read this and talk about it at the

7 next RAB meeting instead of doing it tonight.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: I would suggest we

9 should probably have a comment back from the

10 presenter of the Year End Review Presentation.

11 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The Year End

12 Review was an opportunity for the Army to capture

13 all of the cleanup activities that have taken place

14 in the calendar year completed by all of the

15 contractors. A lot of folks missed RABs. A lot of

16 folks may not have an opportunity to review

17 in-depth the handouts distributed throughout the

18 past year describing all of the things we've done.

19 This was an opportunity to capture that in a short

20 20-minute presentation. I think it would be a good

21 opportunity for the folks to see everything that we

22 have done. There's actually been a lot of work

23 done. It's a quick, easy way for us to describe

24 how we spent your tax dollars here, executing

25 remedial design investigation, cleanup, and so

5

1 forth. If the community members wish to look at  
2 the slides and talk about this at the next RAB,  
3 that is clearly your call. Perhaps, you can put a  
4 motion on the floor to vote. The intent was to --

5 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I don't  
6 know if it needs a motion. I was just saying we  
7 can look at the information that's in here, and a  
8 lot of that seems to be recorded in here. And then  
9 if there are any questions or additions to the  
10 information that's presented in here, questions  
11 from people on the Board, or additions to the  
12 information that the Army wants to present, we can  
13 do it efficiently after people have familiarized  
14 themselves with the information.

15 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, I'm  
16 certainly flexible either way. I think it would be  
17 good to get a sense from our community members and  
18 see what their preference is.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: Are there any  
20 thoughts about hearing this 20-minute presentation  
21 on the Year End Review? Postpone, or see it now?

22 BOARDMEMBER MONAGHAN: I would like  
23 to postpone it.

24 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think we  
25 should postpone it. I think we have enough on the

6

1 agenda tonight.

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Is there anyone  
3 who would like to express a desire to see this?

4 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Yes. I would  
5 like, if there's time for it.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. That's  
7 an option. All right. How would you feel about,  
8 say, placing this before the break if we get  
9 through the rest of the agenda? Would that work?

10 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: That's fine  
11 with me. I'm completely flexible. It's for the  
12 benefit of the community members.

13 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I think it's  
14 better to read it first, and then ask questions and  
15 have additional information after people have  
16 looked at it.

17 FACILITATOR KERN: All right.  
18 Scott?

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: So if we don't  
20 see it this time, can we see it next time?

21 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Sure. Whenever  
22 you want to see it.

23 FACILITATOR KERN: So I'm hearing  
24 that people would like to postpone this.

25 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I have to admit,

7

1 I have a specific interest in mind. But I think it  
2 would be better for us to read it first.

3 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: Is this the  
4 substance of the report? I mean, is this it, the  
5 Year End Review?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes. Of  
7 course, I was going to talk from the slides. I was  
8 going to add some other specific details and  
9 facts. Basically, that lays out what the  
10 presentation is going to look like.

11 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: I would hope  
12 that -- it would be useful to schedule some  
13 discussion time in the agenda, whenever it's  
14 brought up. It's not just a 20-minute slide  
15 presentation, just exactly as Rob was saying.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Then  
17 is it the consensus that we postpone this, with  
18 discussion time, to the next meeting? That's what  
19 I'm hearing. All right then, thanks.

20 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I just have a  
21 point of clarification that I'd like to make.  
22 There was a comment or a report in the Defense  
23 Environment Restoration report to congress for this  
24 year, that mentions an activity at the Presidio  
25 that I'm not clear about. So I'd like to get some

8

1 clarification about what it is the Army is  
2 referring to with regard to this innovative  
3 technology.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Are you proposing  
5 that as an agenda item?

6 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Yes. I think  
7 that's an important point of clarification.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Can we  
9 put that after Item 6.D?

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, let me  
11 just say, since I was the person who proposed Item  
12 6.D, I think since speaking with Pat Post, I want  
13 to defer my question. And you can put Saul's  
14 question in place of that, if you want.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. So D  
16 you're deferring?

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Deferring,  
18 correct.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. So we'll  
20 place Saul's question at D. Let's see. Any other  
21 comments about the agenda tonight? Okay. Let's  
22 proceed. We're going to put Aaron at the beginning  
23 of the presentations.

24 So what we need to do now is move to the  
25 announcements section, upcoming meetings. And

1 who's going to be handling that? I have to  
2 apologize for the craning of the neck, I'm trying  
3 to see people.

Thomas, the upcoming meetings, I'm not seeing  
anyone willing to speak about upcoming meetings. I  
6 think we'll move to the next item.

7 We have a site visit. Who will be speaking  
8 to the site visit? I think I see someone.

9 MS. POST: Julia Cheever and Mark

10 Youngkin have asked us to hold an early morning  
11 site visit to take a closer look at the DEH area,  
12 and to go inside the completed portion of the  
13 Public Health Hospital, Building 1801. And we're  
14 going to have that visit on Thursday morning, in  
15 two days, from 7:30 until 9:00. We really hope  
16 you'll be able to come. You do have information in  
17 your packet. I would like to know who is coming  
18 before Thursday because I have to make sure we have  
19 transportation. We advise you to wear boots. And  
20 we do look forward to seeing you.

21 BOARDMEMBER HANDEL: Wearing boots is  
22 not that important. Some of the areas that we may  
23 be -- we're not going to be able to actually go  
24 into the exclusion zone, so wearing boots for that  
25 isn't going to be necessary. I don't think it's

1 necessary for walking around the DEH area. It's  
2 nothing but an open dirt field. So we can walk in  
3 the parking area adjacent to it. The hospital does  
4 not require any kind of protective gear at all.  
5 And, I guess, at the LTLD area we'll be limited as  
6 to where we'll be able to walk around. So you  
7 won't need steel-toed boots or hard hats or  
8 anything like that.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you, Pat. I  
10 did have a quick announcement regarding me,  
11 actually.

12 I brought up at committee meetings, it's not  
13 really committee business, or I would have waited  
14 until the committee item. It really has to do with  
15 facilitator versus community participation. About  
16 how I might participate and not confuse my role as  
17 facilitator versus community member. And so  
18 without trying to create a lot of drama around  
19 this, it was suggested that if I really have a  
20 substantive comment, that I might actually get up  
21 and sit in a different chair for a time. So I  
22 thought I would bring that to the group just to see  
23 how you felt about that. Any thoughts? It seems  
24 like it's more funny than anything else.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I don't know

1 what happened to the Organizational Committee  
2 efforts. But I thought one thing we should try is  
3 rotating the position of facilitator around the  
4 room once a month, once every two months, to  
5 address what you were just saying, and just to  
6 encourage further participation and have the  
7 meetings be handled differently.

8 FACILITATOR KERN: And I'm certainly  
9 open to that. If people want to do rotation,  
10 that's certainly up to the group. I don't know if  
11 we want to handle that tonight.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: It doesn't  
13 have to be done tonight.

14 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I thought that the  
15 way Rob Reinhard conducted himself when he was the  
16 co-chair was sufficient. He made it very clear  
17 when he was speaking as co-chair and when he was  
18 speaking as a representative of GGNRA. So I would  
19 suggest rather than getting up and moving into a  
20 different chair, that that's how you could just  
21 preface your remarks, just say, speaking as a  
22 community member and not as a facilitator. That  
23 would certainly be adequate, as far as I could  
24 see.

25 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I want to second

1 Harry's point. I think that's far more  
2 convenient. Although, if it's really necessary for  
3 us to have perfect clarity about it, you should get  
4 two different hats.

5 FACILITATOR KERN: And to satisfy  
6 your comment, Rob, do you want that to go to a  
7 committee, or how do you want to handle that?

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, Rebecca  
9 had talked about it, and I'm not sure where that  
10 went or whether that had been talked about at one  
11 of the committee meetings. That Organizational  
12 Committee comes up at the next meeting, we can talk  
13 about it again.

14 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: I also want to  
15 add that maybe we would want somebody who has  
16 facilitator experience.

17 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I think that's  
18 something that we should talk about, and we can  
19 talk about it when the issue comes up.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Then let's  
21 move on to Item 4. Status of the RI report.

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes. I'll just  
23 give a very brief report.

24 Contractors, Dames & Moore, are in the  
25 process of working on the RI/FS, going through the

13

1 revisions for the ecological and human health risk  
2 assessment at the present time. We're still  
3 scheduled in mid January for release of that  
4 document.  
5 FACILITATOR KERN: Comments or  
6 questions?  
7 Item No. 5. Committee Business. Election of  
8 community co-chair.  
9 I've been given a proxy vote. David, I think  
10 you have a proxy vote. We will just make a count  
11 of people. Who will we have count the votes?  
12 Okay, Thomas.  
13 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: When the votes  
14 are counted there should be a runoff, because if  
15 there's not a majority then it's really a small  
16 voice.  
17 FACILITATOR KERN: I think that's a  
18 good point. Is that what people want to do?  
19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Could you repeat  
20 what you said, Julia?  
21 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I said, I think  
22 we should clarify before counting the votes. That  
23 if there was not a majority of the votes cast, we  
24 should have a runoff among the top two contenders,  
25 because it's a smaller voice than one would

15

1 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I remember you  
2 guys axed that.  
3 FACILITATOR KERN: Well, since  
4 there's a consensus on that, we'll just get that  
5 vote.  
6 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: If there was no  
7 precedent, does that necessarily mean we cannot do  
8 it?  
9 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm just  
10 saying, there was a vote when this happened in the  
11 past. There was an alternate co-chair. And when  
12 he resigned, my recollection is that the Board  
13 voted not to have that position any longer.  
14 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: My recollection  
15 is, there just wasn't a person that wanted to fill  
16 it. So the position was still in the Charter.  
17 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: It seems to me  
18 there's really a strong argument for -- why not  
19 have at least two?  
20 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I think, if my  
21 recollection is correct, if it's in the Charter  
22 already, it would simply be a matter of saying you  
23 want to do it. If Rob's recollection is correct,  
24 then people would need to take a look at whether or  
25 not you have to amend the Charter. It may not be a

1 desire.  
2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Are you  
3 suggesting that for next time?  
4 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: If we are  
5 having the vote this time, we should go all the way  
6 through with it, because next time -- it seems off  
7 to have a runoff next time.  
8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: That's how we  
9 did it the first time.  
10 FACILITATOR KERN: Would that be  
11 agreeable then with everyone? If we decide it's  
12 not a majority, then we'll have a runoff?  
13 Probably another clarification. Do we want  
14 to have the second highest be the -- whatever we  
15 want to call it -- stand-in co-chair, the vice  
16 co-chair, as sort of the alternate co-chair? Would  
17 that be agreeable with everybody?  
18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I thought we  
19 eliminated that position.  
20 FACILITATOR KERN: I don't recall. I  
21 thought the last time we had that was with Ben.  
22 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: We disagree  
23 about the memory here. I think it's something that  
24 Leeann did, that's what I recall. When Ben  
25 stopped, we eliminated that position all together.

16

1 big issue.  
2 FACILITATOR KERN: We are waiting for  
3 the vote.  
4 So I think I expressed all of our thanks to  
5 all of the candidates for running for this office.  
6 And we certainly hope that all of you will continue  
7 to participate at maximum level.  
8 We do have a majority vote for the new  
9 co-chair. It's Mark Youngkin.  
10 All right. Item No. 5.B. Report on  
11 termination or continuation of frequently absent  
12 members.  
13 In a brief discussion before the meeting  
14 began between David and I, I asked him what this  
15 was about. He asked me what it was about. Is  
16 there anyone else out there that had a thought what  
17 this might be?  
18 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I know. Last  
19 year, for those of you who were not here with us,  
20 we had a huge drive to get in new members. We took  
21 in 16 new members. There was a lot of effort that  
22 was involved for everybody who participated. We  
23 wanted to have these new members so that we could  
24 have a full RAB and a participating RAB. And, of  
25 course, people's lives change and things come up

17

1 and we tend to lose people on the way.

2 So it was talked about last year about having  
3 an attendance policy, whereby, we have enough  
4 people to conduct these RABs and have enough  
5 participation from the members. Since that time,  
6 we have had some members who have fallen away, some  
7 members who come periodically. So the need has  
8 arisen for us to discuss this again and determine  
9 if they were going to act within an attendance  
10 policy, and what that policy is going to be, and  
11 how that affects the ongoing participation of the  
12 members who do not attend these meetings.

13 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: So basically,  
14 the bottom line is, whether we were going to do that  
15 under the old policy or the new policy. The new  
16 policy was voted on and agreed upon and just wasn't  
17 incorporated into the Charter and rewritten.

18 So I think what we're left with is, we have  
19 three folks that met the requirements for going on  
20 this so-called sabbatical. That means, they're off  
21 the RAB, but they're on this list. Because they  
22 missed three meetings in a row, and they missed  
23 four meetings in the calendar year, and so those  
24 folks are on this list, and they have to petition  
25 the Selection Committee to come back on the RAB.

18

1 The original letter we sent out to them,  
2 notifying them of what their attendance status,  
3 didn't incorporate that particular language. So  
4 I'm going to ask Thomas' folks to send a letter out  
5 to these folks that they now have 30 days, or  
6 something like that, to contact some members of the  
7 Selection Committee and petition to be allowed back  
8 on the RAB as a full participant. And we'll take  
9 it from there. And if they don't do that within  
10 the 30 days, then they are off of the RAB for  
11 good. And then at that point, the Selection  
12 Committee or Organizational Committee can look down  
13 the list of alternates from the last selection go  
14 around, and go through a process to try to backfill  
15 those slots.

16 So that's where the confusion was. Old  
17 policy or new policy? But the correct thing to do  
18 is go with what you guys have voted on six or seven  
19 months ago. So that's the scoop.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Let's go on to  
21 Item 6 then. The presentations.

22 Aaron, are you ready?

23 MR. GLANTZ: This is Jette Jensen,  
24 and she co-wrote the report with me.

25 I'm going to pass around some pictures of

19

1 Mountain Lake and the surrounding area.  
2 Unfortunately, left at home is the picture of the  
3 playground where children play. These children  
4 have been known to walk into the lake. I have  
5 copies of my report which I'll pass around later.  
6 I'm short on money so I only have seven reports  
7 with me. I'm trying to get it out to as many  
8 people as possible.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: Aaron, if you  
10 could introduce yourself, for the record. And then  
11 say who you're affiliated with. It's just a little  
12 bit more official.

13 MR. GLANTZ: My name is Aaron  
14 Glantz. And I'm a student at the University of  
15 California at Berkeley. I wrote a report on  
16 Mountain Lake. This is Jette Jensen, and she co-  
17 wrote the report on Mountain Lake with me.

18 We have investigated a number of published  
19 reports from the Army, the Park Service, the City  
20 and County of San Francisco, and we issued a report  
21 of our findings.

22 First of all, let me tell you a little bit  
23 about Mountain Lake. Mountain Lake is the only  
24 natural lake in San Francisco, and is where San  
25 Francisco got its water. Because at one time it

20

1 was clean up until the 1906 earthquake. It is not  
2 clean now, and has not been clean for sometime.  
3 Let me give you a little bit of background.  
4 First of all, what has happened to Mountain  
5 Lake? At one time, Mountain Lake was 40 feet  
6 deep. Now it is nine feet deep. And it is getting  
7 shallower. If it gets shallower, it will turn into  
8 a marsh. It won't be a lake anymore. Which is  
9 very bad, because it is a recreational resource for  
10 the hundreds of children who use it.

11 Second of all, it's very toxic. It's toxic  
12 because of lead from the Army rifle range, and from  
13 a freeway that goes by. And it's also toxic  
14 because of pesticide runoff from the golf course,  
15 which is next to it. To give you an idea of the  
16 kind of contamination, CalTrans did a study of lead  
17 by Highway 1, which is the highway that goes by  
18 it. Not in the lake, but near the lake, there are  
19 some 10,000 parts per million of lead. That's a  
20 lot.

21 Dames & Moore is doing a study of lead in the  
22 lake, and they found 34.4 parts per million of  
23 lead, which is still considerably above health  
24 standards.

25 FACILITATOR KERN: Now is that in the

1 soil or the water?

2 MR. GLANTZ: This is in soil, or the  
3 sediment of the lake.

4 There are two swans who inhabit the lake.  
5 Myrtle and Daisy. A while back Daisy died. Daisy  
6 died of lead poisoning. The San Francisco Zoo did  
7 an autopsy on Daisy and found 55 parts per million  
8 of lead in Daisy. The normal carrying capacity for  
9 swans is four parts per million. So Daisy had 51  
10 parts per million of lead than she should have, so  
11 she died.

12 The next problem is pesticides. Pesticides  
13 that are coming from the Presidio golf course,  
14 which is directly next to Mountain Lake. There are  
15 three pesticides that were found in Mountain Lake.  
16 They were aldrin, lindane and heptachlor. Lindane  
17 and aldrin have both been banned by the EPA; aldrin  
18 in 1979, lindane in 1988. Both of them cause liver  
19 cancer. Heptachlor has also been linked to liver  
20 cancer. They're found, actually, under the MCLs  
21 for safe drinking water standards, but,  
22 nonetheless, they are very dangerous.

23 If you're looking at the pictures, I'm sure  
24 you've noticed that there are a lot of thick reed  
25 beds surrounding the lake. Those reed beds should

23

1 know if -- the City and County recently started  
2 talking about this policy of not using pesticides.  
3 Would they be affected by that, or you don't know?

4 MR. GLANTZ: That only applies to  
5 city parks. The Board of Supervisors recently  
6 voted to ban pesticides from use in city parks  
7 because they are very harmful to children and  
8 others; humans, birds and stuff. This does not  
9 affect the golf course because the golf course is  
10 federal property, so they can do whatever they  
11 want.

12 So what needs to be done with this lake?  
13 This lake needs to be drained. It needs to be  
14 dredged of the toxic contamination sediments.  
15 Water needs to be purified, then it needs to be put  
16 back in. This would cost from \$500,000 to a  
17 million dollars, with a \$50,000 feasibility study.  
18 I've talked to a number of different engineers, and  
19 the best estimate has been from Moffitt and Nickel,  
20 which is an engineering firm that works with the  
21 San Francisco Park and Recreation Department. They  
22 said that their low estimate was \$500,000 and their  
23 upper estimate was a million dollars.

24 I'd like to stress this would be a onetime  
25 thing. That is, the new owners of the golf course

1 not be there. They're there because the lake is  
2 becoming a marsh, due in part to fertilizer coming  
3 from the golf course. This has changed the  
4 composition of the water in the lake, making it so  
5 there is a lot more algae than there should be,  
6 causing the water level to become less.

7 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Are those  
8 pesticides still in use, or are they from previous  
9 use?

10 MR. GLANTZ: Those pesticides are no  
11 longer in use. They still persist in the soil.

12 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm not  
13 talking about the ones you mentioned, but the ones  
14 you just referred to. Do you know whether they're  
15 still --

16 MR. GLANTZ: There are still  
17 pesticides in use at the golf course. But since  
18 the golf course has transferred management to  
19 Arnold Palmer a couple of years ago, they were  
20 forced to implement the safe management practice so  
21 that pesticide runoff no longer went into the  
22 lake. So any pesticides in the lake, it's safe to  
23 say, came from the Army.

24 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And if they  
25 are going to use pesticides in the future, do you

24

1 have said that fertilizers and pesticides would no  
2 longer run from the golf course into the lake. So  
3 they would be truly taking care of something that  
4 the Army did wrong, and instituting something that  
5 is right, so future generations could appreciate  
6 Mountain Lake.

7 It has been suggested that draining and  
8 dredging not be done during mating season. So the  
9 idea would be to drain it and dredge it while the  
10 birds were gone. Then when the birds came back  
11 there would be a new lake there. There is no way  
12 to restore the lake without dredging it.

13 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Is there a way  
14 to dredge without draining?

15 MR. GLANTZ: There are a number of  
16 ways to dredge the lake. One that would probably  
17 be most effective and cheapest would be  
18 hydrodredging, because the water is also  
19 contaminated. I'm not sure that the water could be  
20 purified without taking it out of the lake. But it  
21 seems to me as though -- from talking to many  
22 professionals in the field -- that is the best way,  
23 is to drain it and dredge it, because it is very  
24 hard to take out the sediments.

25 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: What about



1 Myrtle?

2 MR. GLANTZ: Myrtle is still alive,  
3 she's still in the lake, she's not dead. There was  
4 talk about doing an autopsy on her -- not an  
5 autopsy, I'm sorry. There was talk about testing  
6 her, but evidently to test -- the way in which you  
7 test a bird for lead could inadvertently  
8 contaminate the bird. So it was much safer to test  
9 Daisy.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Could we hear  
11 a reaction from the Park Service, or the Army,  
12 about what's been said to the problem, first of  
13 all? And what you think is going on there?

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: First of all, I  
15 think there have been some very inconclusive  
16 statements made. The process that the lake is  
17 shallow is a perfectly natural process. This  
18 happens in lakes, sedimentations falling in.

19 About the lead levels, and attributing the  
20 lead and the swan to what's necessarily in the lake  
21 sediment levels, they're pretty low. We don't know  
22 where the swan ingested that lead from.

23 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Are you saying  
24 the level is not what he described?

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: No. Thirty-four

1 planning of Mountain Lake, but I would certainly  
2 check on it.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Just to let  
4 everybody know, we're into about 12 minutes. Do  
5 you want to go further with this subject?

6 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I would suggest,  
7 even if it is not a CERCLA problem, that we follow  
8 up on this. Because the question remains as to  
9 what program, at least if there is any future work  
10 or remediation, if it is not the CERCLA program.  
11 So the question is, what mechanism is there for  
12 addressing this problem?

13 FACILITATOR KERN: Aaron, I saw that  
14 you wanted to say something.

15 MR. GLANTZ: Just as far as what  
16 actions the Park Service has taken, what actions  
17 the Army has taken, what actions the City of San  
18 Francisco has taken, all of those are in this  
19 report. So if you want to know what the Park  
20 Service's responsibility is, the Park Service is  
21 responsible for maintaining the lake. They held a  
22 public forum about it. They had a very small  
23 budget for it. They should not be responsible for  
24 cleaning up what the Army did. They're looking at  
25 it as more of a maintenance issue, and that's in

1 is a pretty low level. We did take some sediment  
2 samples, and one out of the four hits had those  
3 contaminants. So it does not necessarily have an  
4 indication of widespread presence. We did have  
5 heptachlor in one sample. We did go back and take  
6 second samples and it didn't show up. I'm not  
7 going to deny there's pesticides out there. We did  
8 do some hydropunch sampling between Mountain Lake  
9 and the golf course. That hydropunch sampling  
10 didn't find presence of those pesticides in the  
11 groundwater, which is, I presume, the mechanism for  
12 going into the lake. So I'd like to see the  
13 results. I'm interested in his findings. I  
14 appreciate the effort, but I would like to reserve  
15 judgment as to those conclusions.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I was just  
17 wondering what the Park Service plans regarding  
18 maintenance of the lake? Whether you feel  
19 concerned about the ability to do that?

20 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I know there  
21 were people within the Park Service who are  
22 currently working on Mountain Lake, and are aware  
23 of the various issues you brought up, and, as well,  
24 looking at some of the same settings that you  
25 looked at. I'm not aware of the status of the

1 our report.

2 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: I'm going to  
3 have to concur with John on this. I think that you  
4 really have to be careful with the assumption that  
5 the Army is the responsible party. Unless you have  
6 documentation to prove it, and you may, I don't  
7 know, I haven't looked at the report, I think it's  
8 real easy to say the Army did it, and you should be  
9 careful about that.

10 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: I want to  
11 reiterate that, I think it is important to figure  
12 and determine where the responsibility lies. Under  
13 whose purview Mountain Lake actually falls, and is  
14 it within our interest to pursue this as a RAB?

15 The second one, was the thing that John  
16 said. "Well, if you get one out of four that's not  
17 a real compelling finding." And I was struck by  
18 that. I thought that means you have three that  
19 were not and you have one that is. And counting  
20 for the one that is, seems to me, that's pretty  
21 important, whatever it is. One out of four is 25  
22 percent. Statistically, that's significant. I  
23 usually don't even step into those things, it not  
24 my aisle, but I think it's important.

25 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Just a quick

29

1 comment. I know last time in our CERCLA review of  
 2 whether or not action was taken at Mountain Lake,  
 3 it was determined no action was needed, based on  
 4 analysis of what was necessary to protect human  
 5 health and environments. And I know we're going  
 6 through that process again in mid January. I'm  
 7 really interested in looking at the data again, and  
 8 I'm interested in the death of the swan. Even if  
 9 the sediment at the bottom of the lake is at a  
 10 concentration that would not account for the  
 11 concentration, then I think we need to ask  
 12 ourselves in the environmental risk assessment, how  
 13 did the swan get these levels?

14 And then one additional comment. I believe  
 15 that fertilizers increase the level of nitrogen in  
 16 a lake and increase the rate of sedimentation as  
 17 organic matter grows and dries. So that's not a  
 18 CERCLA concern. But I think maybe that's part of  
 19 the answer.

20 FACILITATOR KERN: Roger?

21 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: You mentioned  
 22 something about the firing range. You were certain  
 23 the lead came from a firing range. Can you specify  
 24 what firing range is in the area? I don't believe  
 25 there's a firing range on that side.

31

1 MR. GLANTZ: I am aware that there is  
 2 a freeway right next to that. That does muddle  
 3 things a bit, especially with regards to the lead.  
 4 But it is important to remember that pesticides do  
 5 not run off the freeways.

6 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. We've got  
 7 three more folks.

8 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: He said that  
 9 this is the only lake in the GGNRA. Do you think  
 10 we probably should dredge it?

11 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I can't say  
 12 right now that that's necessarily a good idea, to  
 13 dredge that lake, and that's my personal opinion.  
 14 That's a natural process that the Park Service's  
 15 ethics, a part of their process, to allow a natural  
 16 process to occur.

17 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: I understand  
 18 from Ryan O'Neil that he would like to dredge it.

19 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I'm not  
 20 going to argue with that.

21 BOARDMEMBER GEMMIL: Assuming that we  
 22 do dredge it, what would you estimate -- when would  
 23 it need to be dredged again? Do you have any  
 24 idea?

25 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I couldn't provide

30

1 MR. GLANTZ: I did not say it came  
 2 from the firing range. One of the things about  
 3 lead at the site is there are a variety of  
 4 different places it could have come from. It could  
 5 have come from the freeway. It probably came from  
 6 both. I believe that there was a rifle range --  
 7 are you familiar with the Mountain Lake area?  
 8 There's a walking area in between the golf course  
 9 and the lake. It is my understanding there was an  
 10 historical rifle range used there. It was brought  
 11 to my attention by a member of the Park Service  
 12 that there had been a rifle range in the area.

13 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: There's no  
 14 rifle range that we're aware of that would be  
 15 uphill from the site.

16 To follow that question up, I echo what  
 17 Martha mentioned. You just mentioned that CalTrans  
 18 did their own study with levels of 10,000 ppm. We  
 19 didn't even find those kinds of levels in the rifle  
 20 range. And yet you made a sweeping statement that  
 21 it's the Army's lead. So we would ask that you put  
 22 a little science into this. And especially being  
 23 that close to the freeway, with the lead levels  
 24 there, it's very, very difficult to speciate lead  
 25 and levels, you really can't tell.

32

1 you with any input on that.

2 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Just a couple of  
 3 quick questions. The state has an objectionation  
 4 policy for water, and while no one is moving faster  
 5 to degrade that policy than the state is, the  
 6 question that I have is, were the information  
 7 accurate that they're presenting today, how would  
 8 that affect the state's objectionation policy?

9 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I'm sure the  
 10 Water Board would do what it could to curtail the  
 11 migration of any kind of contaminants as a result  
 12 of urban forces.

13 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Just because this  
 14 is an interesting issue, and we'd like to know, as  
 15 RAB members, how the state would then go ahead and  
 16 process this report and run it by the Water Board,  
 17 and that sort of thing?

18 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I had presented  
 19 it to the Water Board already, and they're looking  
 20 at the issue.

21 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Finally, I don't  
 22 know, but this has piqued my curiosity. So I was  
 23 wondering if we could get a copy of the report?  
 24 Would the Army be willing to duplicate the report  
 25 and see if that's a reasonable thing to look at

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1 while your guys are evaluating that as well?

2 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Sure. Whoever  
3 needs a copy, please call Thomas' office, and we'll  
4 t one out in the mail to you.

5 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Thanks.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: My comment is,  
7 actually, I have a string of short comments. I  
8 think that the most likely path would be -- is not  
9 groundwater, but surface water runoff. And in line  
10 with that, I am somewhat concerned to make sure  
11 that the runoff off the roads is not going to go  
12 into Mountain Lake if something is done to it. So  
13 that would be an issue. I'd like to know if it's  
14 going to be looked at?

15 The other thing that I have wanted to talk  
16 about a little bit was, the form of the lead.  
17 Because lead-paint dust is another potential  
18 source. So if people have looked into what form  
19 the lead is in the soil, and differentiate it by  
20 that.

21 And then, I take issue with John, regarding  
22 the fact that filtration is a natural process. And  
23 in lakes you will often have storm events and other  
24 things that come in and wash a lot of that sediment  
25 out. So it is not inevitable that all lakes get

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1 processes statement. It is a natural process for  
2 lakes to become wetlands, that is what happens.  
3 But the natural processes were obviously sped up  
4 here in this case. This is something that should  
5 happen over generations and generations, and it's  
6 happened here in the space of 50 years. This is  
7 not natural. This is something where a natural  
8 process has been aided and abetted by species  
9 around the lake.

10 FACILITATOR KERN: Could you give a  
11 wrap-up comment?

12 MR. GLANTZ: A wrap-up comment is,  
13 that something that would be very cheap here could  
14 be done. You are looking at \$500,000 to a million  
15 dollars. And looking at some of the other projects  
16 that have been done, it seems like a very small  
17 amount of money for the Army, or any other federal  
18 agency, and it would be something that would be  
19 available for generations.

20 Mountain Lake is a very, very heavily used  
21 recreational resource, which is currently being  
22 used by many, many children as opposed to many  
23 her sites on the Presidio, which is being used by  
24 no one now. So there's no risk for anyone at this  
25 time.

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1 plugged up. So I don't think Mountain Lake is a  
2 natural process.

3 And just finally, Arlene, I think one in four  
4 is significant, depending upon who you ask. And I  
5 really think one out of four samples, finding some  
6 pesticides, from my viewpoint, is something  
7 significant. So I agree with you on that. So I'll  
8 turn it back to Aaron.

9 MS. JENSEN: All the data we used in  
10 this report came from examinations done by the  
11 Army. So we're basically passing on information  
12 that's already available. We don't have access to  
13 the Feasibility Study, so we haven't been able to  
14 compare the numbers with the preliminary  
15 remediation goals. We are, of course, very  
16 interested in seeing the standards that are going  
17 to be used for natural resources, not so much  
18 recreational purposes. Obviously, those standards  
19 have already been set.

20 MR. GLANTZ: As far as the lead, the  
21 only specifications the Army made was inorganic  
22 lead. So there isn't lead floating around in the  
23 world and landing in the lake, something is  
24 processing it.

25 I'd also like to take issue with the natural

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1 FACILITATOR KERN: Thank you so much  
2 for your discussion and your efforts. And good  
3 luck on your finals.

4 DEH Area Draft RAP Status. Is that going to  
5 be Brian?

6 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Most of you  
7 will remember we're currently working here through  
8 a working group process with the regulators, the  
9 Park Service, the Army, and the RAB members. This  
10 is a group that is collectively trying to develop a  
11 draft remedial action plan for the DEH, and trying  
12 to, as a tool, to expedite the process along Crissy  
13 Field.

14 As I have reported, we are making slow  
15 progress. I believe we're actually very close to  
16 having a draft that will be out for public review.  
17 We're currently in the last, and, hopefully, final  
18 proofreading version within the working group.  
19 That was handed out today, and we'll have something  
20 for the rest of the members within the next day.  
21 We'll be meeting next week to go over final  
22 changes, at which point, I will photocopy it. It  
23 will be distributed in early January to RAB members  
24 and any other interested parties for public  
25 review.

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1 At this point, people will have an  
2 opportunity, much like was done with the EE/CA,  
3 because we will have an opportunity to submit  
4 public comment before one of the RAB meetings. At  
5 this point, I suspect it will be the January RAB  
6 meeting, and then go through the decision-making  
7 process.

8 John is going to talk a little bit about the  
9 development of the cleanup levels.

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: There was a  
11 handout that everybody should have. This process  
12 for developing cleanup goals has involved probably  
13 about 20 discussions over conference calls and  
14 numerous meetings. So to capture that effort in a  
15 brief presentation is difficult, and I can't say I  
16 totally understand the process myself. But bear  
17 with me. I'll try to take you through this effort  
18 to develop these cleanup goals.

19 We're really focusing here on the DEH area,  
20 that was the intent of this effort. And when I  
21 refer to PRGs, those are the levels which we  
22 believe are protective of human health and the  
23 environment. And I'll get into a little more  
24 detail on each of those areas.

25 For the human health evaluation we made some

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1 standpoint, is that chlordane was the highest  
2 detected pesticide in that area.

3 The lead value of 840 was supported for the  
4 recreational use scenario also. And to me, I can  
5 understand the human health risk assessment much  
6 better than the ecological, because you're looking  
7 at not one species but a variety of species. It's  
8 very difficult because the data is pretty sketchy.  
9 So it's a combination of extensive literature, and  
10 professional knowledge. Sort of a weight of  
11 evidence exercise.

12 What you see -- this is a fourth slide which  
13 says, Ecological Risk PRGs, Birds and Mammals.  
14 What we have is target receptors that we come up  
15 with. And these are meant to capture a broad range  
16 of potential ecological receptors at the Presidio,  
17 not every one, we couldn't do that. But they tried  
18 to represent carnivores, people, things that eat  
19 grass, things of that nature, to catch a broad  
20 spectrum of the food-kill; animals, birds, so  
21 forth.

22 Again, we set the hazard quotient equal to  
23 one, to determine that to be protective.

24 In this particular portion of my  
25 presentation, I am going to get into some acronyms

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1 assumptions. In all risk assessments you make some  
2 assumptions. And for the assumption at the DEH  
3 area, we looked at the Park Service's General  
4 Management Plan to get a feel for what the reuse in  
5 that area will be. We basically came up with what  
6 we call a recreational scenario. Some assumptions  
7 made in there were that there would be visitation  
8 150 days of the year. People would have both skin  
9 contact with the soil, and they would eat some of  
10 the soil, particularly children.

11 We plugged in the various factors. We  
12 designed PRGs -- if I say too many acronyms, and  
13 you can't understand them, raise your hand and I'll  
14 try to clarify it. But we designed the PRGs to be  
15 protective from a cancer standpoint, one to the  
16 minus six, or a hazard index of one. And whatever  
17 number was the most conservative of those two  
18 numbers was established as the PRG.

19 Third slide shows you some of the PRGs that  
20 were calculated. And these are the pesticides that  
21 exceeded. We basically established PRGs for a wide  
22 variety of contaminants. So those listed here are  
23 the ones that exceeded those goals, and we  
24 particularly targeted our cleanup goals. And my  
25 recollection of the data, from a pesticide

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1 that I am going to try and explain in some later  
2 sites. And some of those are these toxicity  
3 benchmark values.

4 We have to develop that dietary ingestion  
5 rate. All these things are basically -- you go  
6 into the literature and see what studies are out  
7 there. Many times the study is not up to your  
8 particular receptor that you're targeting, but  
9 something similar, so you have to extrapolate.  
10 I'll try to explain that a little bit more.

11 As you recall, I said for humans, that they  
12 would get in contact with either their skin or they  
13 would ingest the soil. In a similar fashion, for  
14 the ecological receptor, we considered that they  
15 could get in direct contact with the soil with  
16 their skin, they could ingest the soil itself, or  
17 they could ingest sprays that were working through  
18 the soil, and pick up some other contaminants  
19 ingested into their bodies.

20 So a bird comes along and eats a worm that  
21 has some contaminants, that would be a level of  
22 exposure. Then you would have a raptor eating the  
23 bird, that sort of bioaccumulation. And what we  
24 did is, we developed high and low PRGs for each  
25 receptor at the site to give a range of values, not

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1 picking just one range, because there is so much  
2 uncertainty with this effort.

3 Again, next line sort of goes over some of  
4 the factors that you look at in an ecological risk  
5 assessment. It talks about bioaccumulation factors  
6 to dietary ingestion rates, how much an animal  
7 actually eats. You want to keep things sort of  
8 constant throughout, the substance that a species  
9 eats per day has to be adjusted for body weight.

10 You develop these LOAELs, which is basically  
11 the lowest level that a study has determined that  
12 would negatively impact an organism. And NOAELs,  
13 the highest level where no observed effect was  
14 observed, basically, the highest daily intake that  
15 would have no adverse effect on the receptor.

16 We also looked at mammals and birds and  
17 plants. And basically, exposure routes, where  
18 there was direct contact with the soil. And again,  
19 we looked to the literature to get the data,  
20 because lead was such a significant contaminant at  
21 this site, we actually went through some additional  
22 steps to determine the PRGs.

23 And working with us on this process was  
24 BTAG. This is a group of regulatory ecologists  
25 from the DTSC, Water Board, EPA, Fish and Wildlife,

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1 who had been developing on a regional basis, a lot  
2 of the same information that we were developing,  
3 sort of independently through this effort. So we  
4 drew on their expertise in this process also.

5 And so we basically developed a NOAEL -- and  
6 again, we're talking about birds here. The  
7 American robin turned out to be the most sensitive  
8 receptor that we had. We had the Army develop TBV  
9 NOAELs and TBV LOAELs. Again, the LOAELs is the  
10 lowest observed adverse effect level where you had  
11 something, and NOAEL is the highest observed result  
12 where you didn't have an effect.

13 And I talked a little bit about the  
14 uncertainty. I have another slide which defines  
15 that a little more in-depth. Basically, it counts  
16 for the fuzziness, which is a good word for it.  
17 Basically, what we looked at is the high end of the  
18 NOAEL, which is to be protective of the low end of  
19 the LOAEL. In other words, what we wanted to do is  
20 be protective of the population. We thought this  
21 was an appropriate way to look at -- to develop  
22 these numbers.

23 Some of the things that cause uncertainty,  
24 particularly in ecological risk assessment, you  
25 have variance between species. It's tough

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1 sometimes because you only have data on a robin, or  
2 something like that, and your receptor is a bird  
3 similar to that. You can extrapolate, but there is  
4 uncertainty when we make that jump. Various  
5 species have different sensitivities. Sometimes  
6 there's not a lot of data out there. You do a lot  
7 of literature searches. You get as much  
8 information as possible, but sometimes there is no  
9 information. And then sometimes the study did not  
10 determine a NOAEL, so you sort of extrapolate from  
11 the NOAEL data.

12 So these are all things that add a little bit  
13 of fuzziness to the data that you come up with.  
14 That's why you plug in these uncertainty factors.

15 For the plants, we looked at numerous  
16 studies. Again, we didn't really find much in the  
17 way of studies that were directly related to the  
18 plant species at the Presidio, so you do the best  
19 job you can with the available information.

20 We developed, basically, a nonlethal range  
21 and a lethal range for the plant PRGs. Again, we  
22 thought the high end of the range of the nonlethal  
23 effects would be protective of the low end of the  
24 lethal effects.

25 And the last slide there, you see the range

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1 of lead values that we did come up with. Humans,  
2 birds, plants. You see a range there, it's quite  
3 varied with the data. So I think the No. 477 is a  
4 good number. It's a conservative number. It  
5 accounts for the uncertainty. And it is, in our  
6 view, protective of the receptors that will be out  
7 there for the DEH area. Again, this is for the DEH  
8 site. With that, were there questions?

9 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: What was the  
10 level of participation regarding the RAB members?  
11 And also, I'd like to get some clarification  
12 regarding the number 477. What was the process for  
13 developing the standards for coming up with the  
14 number 477? What was the methodology used to come  
15 up with that number in the middle of the range from  
16 2.07 to 1,940?

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Okay. The first  
18 question was the RAB members. They participated in  
19 numerous conference calls and meetings. When we  
20 actually came up with the 477 they were not present  
21 at that meeting.

22 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: The last meeting  
23 I attended, the range was somewhere between 50 and  
24 200, and then the bottom kind of dropped out at  
25 that point.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we had some  
2 early numbers from the BTAG, which actually some of  
3 those were lower, I think, 2.8. But you can see  
4 the range there, 2.07 to 1,940, 53.0 to 39,700.  
5 There's quite a spread there, so you have to look  
6 at all the data and sort of weigh the evidence,  
7 evaluate the spread of that.

8 We did something in the uncertainty  
9 analysis. We did a statistical evaluation of all  
10 the ranges out there with all of these uncertainty  
11 factors, such as the intraspecies differences, the  
12 availability of the data and included the ingestion  
13 rates. One scientist will say a robin ingests two  
14 grams of soil a day, someone else says, four grams  
15 a day. So that's another uncertainty. Plug that  
16 in and the 477 was sort of -- well, you can see the  
17 range there of 2 to 1900, it's conservative within  
18 that range, and much below the LOAEL range.

19 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: You explained  
20 that lead is very significant and important. Did  
21 you also develop PRGs for other chemicals, or is it  
22 so significant that it drives whatever else?

23 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We developed a  
24 long list of PRGs for a wide variety of organics  
25 and inorganics. It's just at this site lead

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1 understanding was, that the BTAG process was  
2 completely after, at least, after my participation  
3 in the working unit.

4 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: But are you  
5 happy with the number 477?

6 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: What I'd like to  
7 know, when you reviewed the EE/CA process, or the  
8 RAB process, were you able to get documents so we  
9 can make an intelligent comment on it?

10 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: In the  
11 document, which will come out for public review,  
12 there will be a brief write-up. And that will  
13 reference a series of data and go into more detail  
14 than what John explained, meaning, the different  
15 processes for that number. And those, right now,  
16 are still being processed. So the public will be  
17 able to see and comment on the process.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: I'll comment after  
19 Rob.

20 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I also  
21 participated in some of the meetings, and that's  
22 the basis for some of my questions, not only 477  
23 but 500. So I have two questions.

24 First of all, for plants. What were the  
25 nonlethal effects that made up the effects that are

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1 dominates, so we went the extra effort. But we did  
2 do PRGs. I showed you some of them for pesticides,  
3 and so forth. So we did do the full range.

4 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Are those going  
5 to be in the report?

6 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes. We have some  
7 human health requirements that drove a lot of the  
8 pesticides up.

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: There were  
10 certain cases where other elements or compounds for  
11 lead isn't elevated. So for those cases there  
12 would be cleanup before other contaminants.

13 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: In addition to  
14 thanking the RAB members who went to these meetings  
15 -- it took a lot of time -- I'd like to ask what  
16 you think of the 477 level? Or perhaps you don't  
17 know all the levels, so you can't tell us all of  
18 your thoughts.

19 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: I go to a lot of  
20 meetings. And up through that time there was a  
21 number of questions, including detailed conference  
22 calls, and very complex and technical discussions.  
23 But the other discussion was around the number  
24 200. So my question was based on the fact that I  
25 was trying to figure out from there -- my

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1 described by the range that you provide in that  
2 slide?

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Sometimes they  
4 come under the general description of reduced  
5 biomass. Sometimes they can give a percentage of  
6 10 percent with a reduction in leaf area. Not  
7 every study is the same. So sometimes you have to  
8 look at all the studies to try to drive sort of a  
9 central theme of those. Sometimes they describe  
10 the root mass.

11 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Is the  
12 complete list of nonlethal effects going to appear  
13 in the DEH document itself?

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: There's a table in  
15 one of the attachments.

16 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: My second  
17 question is this. First of all, the range which  
18 Scott referred to, which began at 50 parts per  
19 million, that number 50 does not appear on the  
20 slide. And I think that's curious. And it does go  
21 to some of my questions about why you've put 500  
22 down here in plants because -- let me just point  
23 out, that the number 50 parts per million first  
24 appeared, as far as I know, in the public documents  
25 for this area in the original remedial

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1 investigation report, which the Army published  
2 itself. So that was the first source that I saw  
3 that there was consideration of that number.

4 Subsequent to that debate about 50 parts per  
5 million as a plant number, the Water Board adopted  
6 its site cleanup plan. And although 50 parts per  
7 million protects against ecological risk, it's not  
8 absolutely adopted. There was a sort of  
9 paraphrased SCRs, a sort of presumption, that if  
10 the Army wanted to chose another number besides 50,  
11 that it would have to find some justification to do  
12 so.

13 So in other words, to say that the range  
14 begins at 316, in light of the Water Board's  
15 already considering 50 as a beginning of the range,  
16 and the Army itself having presented 50 as one of  
17 the important studies, it seems to me an inaccurate  
18 starting point for making this further  
19 determination that you described.

20 Then secondly, when you look at this final,  
21 or the PRGs, this is totally, I think, kind of a  
22 scientific kind of comment. But you mentioned  
23 beforehand, that in order to figure out where the  
24 range is to select the number for mammals and  
25 birds, we wanted to choose something that was

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1 protective of the low end of the LOAEL and the 90  
2 percentile of the NOAEL. Well, can we put that  
3 kind of thinking to bear on the plants as well?  
4 And when we see that the number you've selected is  
5 at the high end of the nonlethal range, and the  
6 range itself does not start, like I say, from the  
7 point of 50 parts per million, which is a number  
8 that, whatever else has credence of these  
9 determinations, that the Water Board, and the Army  
10 itself, has made previously.

11 And so the selection of 500, based on your  
12 methodology that you described here, does not seem  
13 logical. And furthermore, like I say, the range in  
14 which you start from for doing that selection, does  
15 not seem appropriate.

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, in fact, I  
17 think I recall that 50 was for --

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I understand  
19 the problems with 50 as a number. I'm not saying  
20 50. I'm saying you've produced a range here to  
21 select from.

22 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: And perhaps this  
23 number, 316, is inaccurate. I have to check my  
24 soils.

25 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: And again, if

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1 you're going to pick within that range, why pick at  
2 the high end of the nonlethal range? But for the  
3 LOAELs for birds, you didn't pick at the high end?

4 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Sort of on a  
5 similar basis with the LOAELs and NOAELs, lethal  
6 and nonlethal, you could see that 500 is well below  
7 the lethal range.

8 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I see it's  
9 somewhat below.

10 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: When you do a  
11 risk assessment you have to chose 10 to the minus  
12 six. So the same rule applies to that type of  
13 analysis.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I understand  
15 that. I'm saying, I'm following John's description  
16 of the methodology of how he picked it. And I'm  
17 saying, to me, even after hearing that methodology,  
18 it does not appear to be logical.

19 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I think it  
20 fits another factor, in that, the 500 was in the  
21 available study we did have. There was some  
22 grasses. We know grasses are going to be planted  
23 the DEH area, and the grasses in this particular  
24 study indicated that a level between 500 and 1000  
25 was appropriate. So again, I think that wins

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1 support for picking the 500 value as opposed to  
2 something lower.

3 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: Well, I'm  
4 going with what's in front of me. And what's in  
5 front of me, and what I have mentioned before,  
6 about the appropriate range, is not supportive. I  
7 don't see why that 500 number comes out.

8 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: Rob, this is  
9 just a summary of how the 500 got chosen.

10 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm just  
11 trying to point out other considerations about  
12 that.

13 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I wanted to take  
14 a little bit of time to understand your statistical  
15 uncertainty analysis a little bit, and talk about  
16 it a little bit.

17 My understanding of what you did was, you  
18 took all these numbers, generated from all these  
19 different studies, and all these different effects,  
20 and you put them into a pot, and you did your Monte  
21 Carlo simulation statistical tool on that pot. And  
22 you came out with a number at the 90 percentile or  
23 the 95th; is that correct?

24 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, it shows  
25 your range from zero to 100, correct.

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1 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I would hope, at  
2 least, you separated those two birds.

3 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: They were  
4 separated. It was a slightly different starting  
5 point for plants versus animals.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: The point I'm  
7 trying to get at, you took these studies. You  
8 separated the numbers from what they distinctly  
9 represented, from all different types of data sets,  
10 with all different types of uncertainties of those  
11 data sets. You put them into a number-generating  
12 machine and came out with something, and then tried  
13 to say that number represented some physical  
14 reality, and that's the way you went about choosing  
15 your 477?

16 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, we basically  
17 use that as a tool. It's a tool that regulatory  
18 agencies also use in looking at this. I think it's  
19 a way to try to get a handle on all the data that  
20 is out there and come up with a realistic number.

21 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I don't disagree  
22 that statistics is a tool. But these tools are  
23 normally required when talking about the same data  
24 set.

25 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Let me see

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1 randomly generating a number between the average of  
2 numbers. Plus or minus standards for it could be  
3 100 and 198.

4 So, yes, there was a thousand runs, and there  
5 were a thousand different numbers generated. But  
6 they were all within that range associated with  
7 each parameter that went into the equation. So  
8 we're encompassing all the possible variations of  
9 each number. We're taking all that into account to  
10 determine this, and we do get a range from two to  
11 1900. But the two is a low end. The 1900 is at  
12 the high end. You can get different percentiles.  
13 In this case, 4700 is at the 95th percentile, and  
14 you have a few data points that are close to 1900.  
15 So we are talking the high end of the NOAEL.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Thank you. But  
17 I guess, what I really am trying to get here, is  
18 that even if you did this within a subset of a data  
19 set, such as what you were talking about, Brian,  
20 and you did some statistics on that after you were  
21 done with those statistics, you threw it in your  
22 bigger mammal pot. And then with your bigger  
23 mammal pot, you redid your statistics again, is  
24 that a proper summary of the procedure; is that  
25 correct, or not?

1 if I can -- there is a misunderstanding going on as  
2 to what the basic process was that generated that  
3 number for the animals.

4 For the animals, there was one for a smaller  
5 subset of studies. And within that study different  
6 parameters are not necessarily fixed numbers.

7 For example, John mentioned that a bird  
8 normally eats a gram of food. That is not  
9 necessarily just one number, but it ranges because  
10 the size of the bird varies. The Army went through  
11 and developed uncertainty ranges for each of those  
12 fixed points within the study, and defined how a  
13 population of that one value of birds weighed. And  
14 within that study, the Monte Carlo simulation went  
15 through a thousand different runs of what the  
16 different underlying numbers could be within that  
17 study, and it created a possibility of outcomes,  
18 and a thousand different scenarios from that one  
19 study.

20 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I think around ten  
21 different parameters went into the PRG standard  
22 deviation, and the uncertainty associated with the  
23 average number that was presented in the paper as  
24 the number. And the uncertainty analysis, what it  
25 does is, it calculates different numbers by

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1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I'm not sure  
2 of that last part. They were grouped into a  
3 percentile. The 477 represents the 90 percentile  
4 of the output of the run for the NOAELs.

5 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: What animal is  
6 going to be hurt at 477? Which specific animal  
7 will be hurt at 477?

8 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I believe,  
9 the 477 represents the American robin.

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Because it was  
11 found to be the most sensitive receptor.

12 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. So at 477  
13 the American robin is going to be okay? Is that  
14 what you're saying?

15 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: That's what  
16 this is supposed to say.

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Where did the  
18 two come from? I thought the two came from the  
19 American robin?

20 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: All the  
21 numbers on this model came from the same study.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So you got a  
23 study that says two is going to be where the  
24 American robin is safe, and the same study says  
25 477?



1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: As Barbara  
2 mentioned, each of the certain numbers that were  
3 used to develop numbers that came out of the study  
4 had an uncertainty associated with it. And it goes  
5 rough and tries to develop a "what if" scenario  
6 within the study. So it's not to generate a  
7 particular number, but is a tool to help focus in  
8 where there is uncertainty.

9 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. What  
10 you're saying with your 477, is the study that said  
11 "adverse effects" is wrong?

12 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I don't know  
13 what the number is that was published. I just  
14 don't recall what it is. But that study was made  
15 available by the Army, and I don't recall what the  
16 number is, but I'm sure that you're more than  
17 welcome to look at that study.

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Right. So  
19 basically, you're saying here that the American  
20 robin is going to be safe at 477, because  
21 somebody's study said 477 is most representative of  
22 the risk of the robin?

23 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: The study  
24 didn't say 477. The study said, a similar number.  
25 I just don't recall right now what the study said.

1 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But 192 said the  
2 robin was safe.

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: The standard  
4 deviation was the bulkhead of this model. That's  
5 where you come up with the 477.

6 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So what physical  
7 reality does 477 have? What's the physical reality  
8 of the numbers?

9 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Under the  
10 scenario of reality that was simulated, we haven't  
11 measured the American robin. So there's some  
12 uncertainty of those simulations for the no  
13 observed effect level in the 90 percentile of  
14 those. So that of the thousands of numbers that  
15 were generated, 100 were higher and 900 were  
16 lower.

17 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But of those  
18 numbers, how many were based on a physical  
19 reality?

20 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: They were  
21 all based on the same scale.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Could we get a  
23 listing of the numbers of species that are going to  
24 be left at risk by the 477, based upon the study  
25 that you gathered together, and stuff like that?

1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: This is the most  
2 sensitive species. All the rest have much higher  
3 numbers.

4 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: I don't think  
5 that's quite true. Because I heard, and I read,  
6 there are lower levels than 477 that are considered  
7 a problem for a lot of different species. So I  
8 would like to see. You have X amount of studies  
9 that you went through.

10 AUDIENCE MEMBER: If you look at the  
11 PRG table, you'll see that the American robin is  
12 the most sensitive. All the rest of the numbers  
13 and the PRG tables are available.

14 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: References would  
15 tell you where to go in the library.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Okay. Then I  
17 guess I will drop it for now.

18 Romy, I have a question for you. The  
19 California Department of Fish & Game, about a year  
20 and a half ago, wrote a letter to your agency with  
21 suggestions of levels of what they would consider  
22 appropriate PRGs. Can you explain how this number  
23 is consistent with that letter, and what was in  
24 the letter?

25 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: That table, I

1 believe, was incorporated in the study. Like John  
2 said, this was a mistake in the PRG level for  
3 plants. Like the 50 for red oak, with an FPO  
4 devising numbers for leaves, it's not a toxic  
5 effect, but it's a nonlethal effect. And they  
6 forwarded it to the Army for inclusion.

7 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: The California  
8 Department of Fish & Game suggested levels ranging  
9 from, approximately, five parts per million for  
10 worms.

11 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I don't recall  
12 the five parts per million, I recall 50 parts per  
13 million.

14 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: They have a  
15 number for a couple of --

16 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Those are  
17 within range.

18 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Those are all  
19 low numbers.

20 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: And they are  
21 included in the range.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So 477 is higher  
23 than all those numbers?

24 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: But we're  
25 talking about a range here placed on the Fish &

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1 Game numbers. Fish & Game numbers are not intended  
2 to be cleanup numbers. These are more like a  
3 screening number. You have to do some reality  
4 checks. It's not a tool to decide a cleanup  
5 number. Just like what the Army did and what the  
6 Park Service did. There's a number they use in  
7 order to come up with cleanup numbers, whether it  
8 is risk assessment or risk management on background  
9 analysis. What Fish & Game provided was one tool.

10 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: If I remember  
11 correctly, what Fish & Game provided to your agency  
12 were PRGs they felt would be protective in the  
13 Presidio.

14 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: And they are  
15 included in the range.

16 BOARDMEMBER HENDERSON: On the BTAG,  
17 there was someone from Fish & Game.

18 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm not  
19 quarreling with the methodology, I'm trying to  
20 understand the logic. I'm listening to the  
21 discussion and I'm just wondering -- well, let's  
22 assume that Daisy was exposed to the CalTrans  
23 number of 10,000 parts per million, as the  
24 highest. If that was the cause of Daisy's death,  
25 then that suggests to me that, that range to

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1 of the group. When we went through this process,  
2 and, I think, that may be what is not being  
3 communicated so well, is that the statistical  
4 analysis and exercise that was done to try to look  
5 at variations within the robin species, because  
6 there were a lot of variables going into account.  
7 They looked at the most conservative study. They  
8 looked at all of the different inputs that go into  
9 the calculation. What concentrations of soil, the  
10 weight of the robin, and how much soil the robin  
11 eats. All of these things are variables. And what  
12 the simulations do is to try to go through all  
13 variations of that, all the way up to the robin.

14 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I don't  
15 discount the different processes. I don't quarrel  
16 with the idea that lots of hours were spent. I  
17 know that to be true. Like I say, I also try to  
18 participate to the extent that I was able to. I'm  
19 saying it's not an answer. When people are  
20 answering questions about the accuracy or the  
21 correctness of a decision, to say, we spent a lot  
22 of time, what I'm saying is, did we spend the time  
23 and come up with the right answer? This is the  
24 question. And I'm just saying, I have personal  
25 questions about whether the answer was correct,

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1 protect the robin is somehow not the correct range  
2 to think about. And that's what I'm saying.  
3 That's a lot of uncertainty. Was Daisy really  
4 killed by the CalTrans lead number? But it just  
5 makes me wonder about the use of analysis. The  
6 ranges that you've provided to quantify these  
7 effects, and what the effects are, don't feel  
8 comfortable based on the discussion. So again,  
9 maybe it's not possible to handle. What do you  
10 think, Michael?

11 BOARDMEMBER WORK: I don't know if I  
12 really, fully understand your question.

13 Okay. We have the PRG LOAEL, which says the  
14 range to protect the robin is from 53 to 39,700. I  
15 don't know what the effect was that was lowest, but  
16 I'd say that being dead is a pretty bad effect.  
17 And Daisy died, and the range that she was exposed  
18 to was well below 39,700. It was 10,000 parts per  
19 million, at the upper level.

20 BOARDMEMBER REINHARD: I'm saying  
21 that it just makes me wonder, again, whether this  
22 range is correct. And could you pursue that when  
23 you follow up on their study, which you said you  
24 would do?

25 BOARDMEMBER WORK: Well, I was part

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1 because of what I know about the issues of ranges  
2 and plants. I think that was incorrect as a  
3 range.

4 I'm saying there were other statements made  
5 tonight which made me wonder. Were the ranges for  
6 the birds also correctly done? And the answer to  
7 every question is, we spent a lot of time on it.  
8 Well, I don't know what to say to that.

9 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I think one of  
10 the important things that the cleanup team is  
11 hearing from the RAB, is whether or not DTSC doing  
12 a good job communicating back to the RAB. The  
13 thing most people here, within the Monte Carlo  
14 knows, is that the house controls the odds. What  
15 we are concerned about is how the odds are being  
16 laid. Whether or not they're neutral. Whether or  
17 not they fit the situation, because we're the ones  
18 that are betting.

19 And so what we're saying back to you is, you  
20 have yet to convince members of the RAB here that  
21 what you have done to account for your statistics  
22 were thorough enough to ensure that our concerns  
23 were met. This is part of the problem. Giving us  
24 a report which is providing us with documentation  
25 in hand. I think you need to hear that the RAB is

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1 uncomfortable with how you are reporting your  
2 findings. And you have yet to satisfy a number of  
3 RAB members with your answers. And I think that's  
4 very, very important thing in terms of  
5 communication, and your responsibility to  
6 communicate these risks and these issues, so we can  
7 do our thing here, with all due respect to  
8 contractors, or whatever. Because when you go  
9 ahead and reproduce this document, it is important  
10 what we communicate back out to the community, and  
11 our concern is on how well you communicate this,  
12 whether or not we believe that you are controlling  
13 the odds in the public's favor.

14 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: You said just  
15 about what I was going to say. That it seems to me  
16 that this was anticipated when the process was  
17 discussed to begin with. It was evident there was  
18 no one great study that was going to meet all the  
19 needs, so we would get the information that we have  
20 needed, a reasonable level of cleanup for something  
21 that seemed reasonable. So that was built in, and  
22 it plays itself out.

23 So what are the options at this point? If we  
24 feel uncomfortable, can we come back again at  
25 this? Can we do another round of thinking of the

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1 right now has been established for the draft  
2 document to come out.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: If anyone else has  
4 any comments? I had a whole series of things that  
5 I was going to say, but, considering the hour, a  
6 lot of it has been expressed.

7 Now, putting on my other hat. I participated  
8 in the meetings, and one thing that struck me about  
9 this number was -- and this is going to be a  
10 nonscientific argument.

11 There's been a discussion that has put out,  
12 the number 400 parts per million, for the human  
13 health number for the residential scenario. That  
14 number has been calculated to be 200 to 400 for the  
15 Hunters Point residential scenario. So there's a  
16 range there, 200 to 400. So I would ask people to  
17 consider, just from a common sense point of view,  
18 do we consider ourselves the most sensitive species  
19 to the Presidio, or is there that likelihood that  
20 there may be a more sensitive species, of any kind,  
21 at the DEH area and the rest of the Presidio? And  
22 what number does that require? And I just put that  
23 out as a request for consideration.

24 I think we probably are ready for a break.  
25 Perhaps we could come back and finish the agenda.

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1 figures, and include in that all of the different  
2 varieties of analysis?

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Molly?

4 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I wanted to  
5 follow up on something that Romy said, that I'm  
6 confused about. I thought that these were PRGs and  
7 not cleanup levels. Could you distinguish between  
8 the two of them?

9 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: There are two  
10 different processes. The first one is scientific  
11 based, and the second process is a risk management  
12 way of trying to determine what sort of risk. And  
13 there's other factors that you need to take into  
14 account to come up with a risk management number.  
15 So there are two different processes.

16 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: And the risk  
17 management number might be based on a number of  
18 factors including public concerns?

19 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Public concerns  
20 and factor numbers. A lot of funding costs.  
21 There's also parameters built into these  
22 discussions.

23 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: But the 477 has  
24 been established for the document?

25 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: That's what

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1 (Recess)

2 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. I  
3 understand that we have an update on funding, and  
4 that is going to be postponed until the next  
5 meeting. Okay. The RPM meeting. And then we'll  
6 be done.

7 So John, can you speak to Feasibility Study  
8 response schedule time?

9 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Well, I'm not sure  
10 what generated this comment, or this line item.  
11 But we're projecting the FS rough draft, the RI  
12 report, with the comment period, and, I think, the  
13 schedule is 30 days. I don't know what to say to  
14 you on that.

15 FACILITATOR KERN: So the FS will  
16 come out a month later, after the RI comes out?  
17 Something like mid February?

18 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Correct.

19 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I was going to  
20 speak on this one. This item, I believe, came up  
21 because of a comment that Rob Reinhard made. And  
22 it goes back to an issue that has been brought up  
23 before with the Board several times, and very  
24 eloquently by Jan. And that is a comment -- the  
25 issue concerning the length of the comment

1 periods.

2 The Feasibility Study is one key document,  
3 one of the key documents that we will look at in  
4 our time here on this Advisory Board. It's a very  
5 significant report, and one that will require --  
6 has great implications as far as the final  
7 construction of the restoration and remediation  
8 alternatives on the base. And it is one that we're  
9 going to have to consider very carefully. And the  
10 question is, can this Board do a good job of our  
11 role in reviewing this in 30 days? And I think  
12 that Rob's concern was that we would like to have a  
13 little bit more time on that.

14 Now this is an issue that maybe others on the  
15 Board will want to address. I just kind of brought  
16 this up, and kind of thought that maybe the Army  
17 would want to consider changing at a future time.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Do you have a  
19 recommendation for what time you would like?

20 BOARDMEMBER BALL: I don't want to  
21 speak for Rob on this issue. I would like to  
22 definitely see 60 days, personally, but others on  
23 the Board might have their own opinions on that.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments on  
25 that?

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1 discussed. There's been some thoughts that there  
2 would be more than a 30-day review time for the  
3 Feasibility Study. That's what we were just  
4 talking about. Some have suggested 60 days and  
5 some 45 days. So that's the input we're getting on  
6 that. And we probably have additional time to have  
7 input on this subject, since we'll probably have  
8 two more meetings before that document comes up.  
9 Okay. Saul, your comments on the issue of  
10 technology.

11 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Hopefully, this  
12 is going to be a short item.

13 We've been verifying a number of things that  
14 have been stated in the most recent Defense  
15 Environmental Cleanup Report to congress. And we  
16 found a statement about the Presidio. And the  
17 document that we have some questions about, it says  
18 here -- and I'm going to pass this around.

19 I think the accuracy of the comment is fairly  
20 important with regard to congress, so I just want  
21 to make sure I understand what the statement was.  
22 People can see the comment, it's got the arrow next  
23 to it. It's in the third column.

24 It basically says, that the Presidio of San  
25 Francisco -- the installation of the innovative

1 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Well, I agree  
2 with Harry. That 60 days is pretty much a  
3 minimum. So I agree with him.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Other comments?

5 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: On general  
6 principle, I think that usually 30 days is too  
7 little time for folks to do an adequate job. There  
8 are those who are working, who have other  
9 responsibilities. This document is a particularly  
10 sizable document, and we hear complaints from the  
11 public all the time. And I know my professional  
12 staff has problems having to read document after  
13 document after document with the very short time  
14 line adopted. So that to get through some of these  
15 review periods more efficiently, I think a 60-day  
16 time line would be appropriate.

17 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: I know another  
18 problem. Some of us might want to go to a Board of  
19 whatever group we represent. So we have to have  
20 time not only to read comments, but to have a  
21 meeting of the group of who we represent in order  
22 to do that. So I would advocate a little more  
23 time, at least 45 days.

24 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. Well,  
25 I think you've heard, David, what has been

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1 specific groundwater treatment system, developed in  
2 Germany -- it talks about this being successfully  
3 -- the preliminary results indicate that  
4 contaminants are being successfully removed from  
5 the system.

6 Now my understanding is, that the only  
7 innovative technology that is being used at the  
8 site is the UCP system over at the 900 area; is  
9 that a correct assumption?

10 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: Yes.

11 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, if that's  
12 the case, I also understood that the system is not  
13 working. So why is it in the military's report to  
14 congress that it is working? I think this is a  
15 very substantive problem. Things screw up, I  
16 understand that. But congress is making  
17 fundamental decisions about our budget, about the  
18 future of the cleanup program. And we have found a  
19 number of problems with the statements in this  
20 document. And I'm quite concerned, as a RAB  
21 member, that this is an inaccurate statement, and  
22 it effects the environmental cleanup report for  
23 this year.

24 I don't know what to do about it. I'm  
25 bringing this to the RAB, to alert the RAB, and to

1 alert you guys, that this information is in there.  
2 But this is your responsibility to deal with this.  
3 And somehow or other, I think it's important for  
4 clarification to be made so that an accurate  
5 picture is presented, and especially, if I'm going  
6 to go back there and argue if we're going to get  
7 more money, and not have to argue against a comment  
8 in the official DOD report to congress.

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, if you  
10 had to change that last sentence, John, what would  
11 you say instead of saying what it says? How would  
12 you rephrase that statement to make it more  
13 accurate? Because the rest of it is just kind of  
14 an introduction.

15 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I would say that  
16 the system is not proven to be effective as we  
17 anticipated.

18 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: And that's an  
19 important difference. It's important because other  
20 installations, based on cleanup systems, are  
21 looking at these documents, or are looking at these  
22 studies, and wondering where they can borrow  
23 technology or experience from. And I think it's  
24 very, very important for us to be clear about these  
25 kinds of things. So I want you guys to take it to

1 heart.

2 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Is there a  
3 method where you can correct something like this?  
4 Write a note, whatever?

5 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: They have asked  
6 for DOD success stories. When we first put it in,  
7 several years back, it looked like it was removing  
8 stuff. But I know, in my input to this document, I  
9 downplayed that, and I'm not quite sure how that's  
10 now in there.

11 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: It says the  
12 contact person is Thomas. I don't know whether or  
13 not Thomas would have put something in like that  
14 but, ultimately, it's the Army's responsibility to  
15 make it right.

16 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Your point is  
17 well taken, and perhaps we will publish an addition  
18 to it or something.

19 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Okay. I  
20 appreciate that. And I'd also appreciate a report  
21 back on what you did to correct this.

22 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: I understand  
23 there were some adjustments made by the company on  
24 the UCP. Now what are the results from that so  
25 far?

1 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: The results  
2 indicate that the supplemental pump has not seemed  
3 to help the system.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: Okay. Shall we  
5 continue with the agenda?

6 I understand, David, that No. 6.F., that  
7 you're not going to be reporting on that at this  
8 time?

9 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Right.

10 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: Can I just go  
11 back to the UCP?

12 FACILITATOR KERN: Oh, sorry.

13 BOARDMEMBER WALTERS: You have said  
14 the supplemental UCP system -- what does the Army  
15 do to make sure that contaminants are being  
16 removed?

17 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: We will be  
18 evaluating this in light of the fact of the  
19 non-effectiveness of that system. We hope to  
20 include this in both results. We have a draft  
21 document that we sort of put on hold, pending the  
22 effort to get the RI out. And, I guess, we could  
23 put that draft document out just for people's  
24 information. This would be, I think, as a  
25 supplemental to go with the FS.

1 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: Is it  
2 possible to get the FS before the data?

3 BOARDMEMBER BUCK: I can do that.

4 FACILITATOR KERN: All right. We're  
5 now to the monthly reports. The RPM meeting. Do  
6 we want to talk briefly about what happened at that  
7 meeting?

8 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: At the RPM  
9 meeting, one of the things we talked about was the  
10 DEH remedial action plan. We talked about lead  
11 contaminated sites and the viability of using  
12 phytoremediation at lead contaminated sites. We  
13 prepared some literature from a contractor that  
14 does phytoremediation, that's using plants, growing  
15 plants, to remediate contaminated soil. And we  
16 have some EE/CAs that we are planning to do at lead  
17 contaminated sites here in the near term, within  
18 the next couple of months. And we wanted to look  
19 at the viability of this at those sites. And so we  
20 are going to implement a treatability study to see  
21 whether or not that is a viable remedial  
22 alternative at those sites.

23 We also talked about the PBC/EE/CA. There  
24 were comments from three agencies. Selected  
25 members of the RAB commented, as well as the Park

1 Service, and the Golden Gate National Park  
2 Association. We expect to have that finalized and  
3 to get that signed this month.

4 And the last thing that we talked about, the  
5 last item, if you will, was Building 207. The  
6 contractor finished the assessment of the wooden  
7 culvert that extended from that side that goes out  
8 towards the Crissy Field area. They generally  
9 found that the culvert was degraded, or well, not  
10 degraded, appeared to have been removed once we got  
11 beyond Mason Street. We didn't feel it was  
12 important to put more effort into that. So now  
13 we're going to focus our energy in characterizing  
14 the groundwater contamination, which appears to be  
15 present at that site. So we're in the process of  
16 continuing that program there, and that was about  
17 it.

18 FACILITATOR KERN: Any thoughts or  
19 questions?

20 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: Well, you  
21 mentioned finalizing the EE/CA. And I'm wondering  
22 whether any of the remediation is going to be  
23 planned for comments, or are there any other plans  
24 for comments on that?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: I don't believe

1 that the -- I mean, we haven't really talked about  
2 it in great detail. But I don't believe that the  
3 actual EE/CA is going to change much in substance.  
4 All of the comments will be responded to and be  
5 included as a responsive summary that will be  
6 attached with the action memorandum to detail on  
7 how we are going to proceed with cleanup of the  
8 site. I think most of the concerns that were  
9 presented by the RAB members were based on some --  
10 what is believed to be, inaccurate assumptions,  
11 based on what is actually going to be done with the  
12 site. So in order to help us respond to those  
13 concerns, we are going to get, or attempt to get,  
14 the design plans from the YMCA, or to get their  
15 more designed concepts with what was presented here  
16 last month. Because I think that was based on a  
17 lot of those assumptions that those were a lot of  
18 the RAB's comments. Most of the other comments, I  
19 think, were pretty straightforward. It wasn't  
20 necessarily required, but just clarification for  
21 some concerns.

22 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: You said that  
23 you're planning to do an EE/CA on a number of lead  
24 contaminated sites. Could you tell us how many?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Those sites are

1 listed on your RAB agenda at Item 6.E.

2 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: If in between  
3 building studies are favorable for  
4 phytoremediation, is that going to be as a lead  
5 site?

6 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Yes, that's  
7 possible. Certainly if it is determined that  
8 that's something that's a viable alternative.

9 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Are there  
10 success stories with phytoremediation, based on  
11 information?

12 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: Well, based on  
13 information we have with this particular firm,  
14 yes. But we are obtaining some other information  
15 regarding this. We understand that this  
16 technology, from this particular firm, is part of  
17 the EPA Site Program. So we want to retain that  
18 report, because that certainly adds a lot of  
19 credibility to what they're doing. And they have  
20 shown to be successful at some sites back east and  
21 overseas.

22 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: Just a curiosity  
23 question. Do they give an idea of maximum depth of  
24 penetration, like the roots will only go so deep?

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: For this

1 particular program they are focusing on the mustard  
2 plant, which goes down to a depth of 20 inches.

3 FACILITATOR KERN: Further questions  
4 on this item?

5 My apologies to Barbara, I skipped Item 6.E.

6 MS. COUGHLIN: Basically, we looked  
7 at the sites in the RI, where the main  
8 contaminations were lead in Buildings, 643, 662,  
9 the 924 area, the 949-950 area, 973 and 974. Lead  
10 is the main contamination at these sites. There  
11 were some other contaminants also at these sites,  
12 which were metal, and a few pesticides, but lead is  
13 the dominant contaminant.

14 We're going to develop EE/CAs similar to what  
15 we did at the PCB sites, to speed up the cleanup  
16 process.

17 We're going to look at the lead cleanup  
18 levels for the reuse plan for each site. Whether  
19 it's recreational, whether it's an eco risk or  
20 institutional work, or whatever controls the reuse  
21 is giving in the General Management Plan.

22 We're working on preparing the documents now,  
23 and we'll have a draft available to the public for  
24 review for the month of February. We will have a  
25 public meeting similar to the PCB/EE/CA, and we'll

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1 make an announcement at the next RAB when that  
2 meeting will be. And we will also have a newspaper  
3 announcement similar to the PCB/EE/CA.

And we are continuing the bioremediation  
technology. It will be evaluated like all the  
6 other alternatives, considering the nine criteria  
7 set forth in the CERCLA process. So we'll go  
8 through the full analysis like we did for the  
9 PCB/EE/CA. And if phytoremediation and the  
10 Feasibility Study and all the analysis shows that  
11 it's a preferred alternative, then we will propose  
12 to use it at these sites. And also, if at that  
13 point, if we have decided it will work better than  
14 landfill or capping, we may also consider it for  
15 the DEH area.

16 FACILITATOR KERN: You're going to  
17 have a treatability study prior to those EE/CA  
18 documents, and be able to get that done and know  
19 whether this works?

20 MS. COUGHLIN: The company can do a  
21 treatability study and have the results in a few  
22 weeks. And they're also working on a cost estimate  
23 right now.

24 BOARDMEMBER CHEEVER: These are all  
25 lead. Will the calculation of the appropriate

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1 levels be used in the calculations for the DEH  
2 area, at least in its analysis use? This is  
3 something we're interested in, because we're  
4 interested in how many are present.  
5 MS. COUGHLIN: Well, I think all of  
6 these will be evaluated under a recreational  
7 scenario. Most of these areas are going to be  
8 turned into parking lots. They'll be paved over.  
9 So we're using the human health recreational  
10 number.

11 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: Well, the 900  
12 area was going to be -- part of the plan was to  
13 turn it into a picnic area.

14 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: The picnic area  
15 is further away from the footprint of these  
16 buildings. If you look at the Crissy Field plan,  
17 and if you look at the footprint of these  
18 buildings, compared to where that plan is, there's  
19 actually -- the picture area is on the other side  
20 of that new Mason Street that extends to  
21 Northpoint.

22 BOARDMEMBER BLOOM: I have been  
23 looking at those maps, I'm not seeing the picture  
24 quite the same way you are.

25 BOARDMEMBER WILKINS: We just looked

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1 at it a matter of a few hours ago.

2 BOARDMEMBER ULLENSVANG: I think one  
3 of the things to keep in mind is that these designs  
4 are conceptual designs, so you can't go by the  
5 exact drawings, necessarily.

6 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: As a point of  
7 reference, I'm wondering if, Romy, could you tell  
8 us what the state clean-up level is for lead in the  
9 recreational areas?

10 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I think it's  
11 849 parts per million. This is Presidio-site  
12 specific. It's more of a decision management  
13 number, based from a lead-spread model, because you  
14 can find some numbers that are really close to  
15 840.

16 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: So does that  
17 mean there are variations in the decision?

18 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Well, like I  
19 said, there's a number of factors built into a  
20 decision. It's not just scientifically based.

21 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: I still don't  
22 understand. Does that mean it could vary from site  
23 to site?

24 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: It can vary,  
25 but it shouldn't vary too much.

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1 BOARDMEMBER HOOPER: What would be a  
2 normal range?

3 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: Well, right now  
4 we're looking at the residential number of 400  
5 parts per million, and the recreational number of  
6 840.

7 BOARDMEMBER MILLER: Do you know what  
8 the lead-spread model number was that was  
9 transformed for this decision?

10 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: I don't quite  
11 remember the spread, the range you're talking  
12 about. But like I said, we're following the whole  
13 process to come up with the number. I think what  
14 we're trying to have is a consistent process as  
15 opposed to a consistent number.

16 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: But would you  
17 guess that the cleanup number 840 shouldn't go up  
18 or down, say, more than 20, in most cases?

19 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: You can't  
20 balance the benefit, whatever costs or resources  
21 are involved in a particular decision. If your  
22 benefit is not that much, then I think you can  
23 catch some sort of a number that is kind of offset  
24 from the original number that you have.

25 BOARDMEMBER BAXTER: So it can go

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1 higher or lower?

2 BOARDMEMBER FUENTES: It could.

3 BOARDMEMBER POWERS: I have a simple  
4 question. If you pave over a parking lot, by  
5 paving it over, what is the projected history of  
6 that parking lot in terms of maintenance? I'm  
7 asking because if you have lead as a contaminant,  
8 and then you pave it over, that's considered to be  
9 a remedial action. What is the life of that  
10 parking lot as we spread that out over 20 or 30  
11 years? What might we expect to see?

12 MS. COUGHLIN: We're not proposing to  
13 pave over the area as a remediation, we were going  
14 to do phytoremediation, get the lead level down  
15 below 840, or whatever number we chose. Or we're  
16 going to do landfilling where we excavate. So the  
17 paving over is not part of our remedial action,  
18 that's part of the reuse.

19 FACILITATOR KERN: I've just been  
20 informed that the 10:00 closing time is fairly  
21 tight, so we need to make sure that we get this  
22 done. Any other comments on this item? So we have  
23 finished the RPM meeting. Thomas, how's your  
24 current cleanup activities?

25 BOARDMEMBER APPLING: I just wanted

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1 to mention to everyone that you have a schedule for  
2 the month of December. Your paperwork has been  
3 handed out to you. The tank removal, distribution  
4 system, groundwater monitoring levels, health  
5 hazard abatement, and LTTD, are current activities  
6 that you're more than welcome to participate in and  
7 take a look at. And, please, don't forget the site  
8 tour.

9 FACILITATOR KERN: A review of any  
10 action items? I think there are a number of things  
11 that were discussed tonight. Let's see if I can  
12 quickly review them.

13 If you need to get a report from Aaron  
14 Glantz, I have been asked that you get that from  
15 Thomas. So be sure to ask. You won't be  
16 automatically mailed a copy, you need to make a  
17 request to Thomas.

18 I think Saul brought up a request for some  
19 sort of a correction or process for the DOD  
20 Report. Any other action items?

21 There will be the DEH Decision Document  
22 coming out for public comment. A number of EE/CA  
23 documents. The Feasibility Study will be coming  
24 out. All right.

25 January agenda items continued from this

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1 meeting. The Year End Review will be on, plus a  
2 discussion period. And then David will be talking  
3 about an update on the funding. Any other items  
4 right at this moment for next agenda?

5 Without objection, meeting adjourned. Thank  
6 you for participating tonight.

7 (Meeting adjourned at 10:10 p.m.)

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# REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2  
3  
4 I, Elizabeth Valstad, do hereby certify that  
5 the foregoing is a true and correct statement of  
6 the testimony and proceedings had in the  
7 within-entitled matter and that the same is a full,  
8 true and correct transcription of the shorthand  
9 notes as taken by me in said matter.

10  
11  
12 Dated: At San Francisco, California this  
13 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1996.

14  
15  
16  
17 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 Elizabeth Valstad